



'God Save the Queen'

Once again this is a year of splendour for the Abbey in Westminster, which was built for prayer and for the anointing of Kings and Queens. Once again the triumphant trumpets give silver tongue and the people cry out 'God Save the Queen' and the soft English daylight gains glory from gold and silver and precious jewels. Here, in this sacred place,

time adds rich colour to the tapestry of history, as a new Queen, Elizabeth II, is anointed, crowned and enthroned. When the Queen departs from the Abbey, and the great throng is dispersed and the air is still, the glory will still be there, enshrined in this holy place, guardian of our faith and of our Royal Succession.

THE NUFFIELD TEAM

MAINTAINS THE LEAD IN CORONATION YEAR

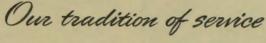


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> M.G. 14 litre Saloon M.G. "TD" Midget



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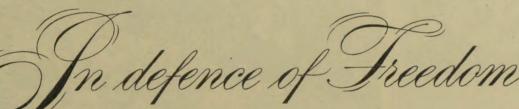


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Our Monarchy is an institution that is today as dear as life itself to the British people.

Two world wars which took a heavy toll of sovereign institutions have only brought our beloved monarchs, from George V to Elizabeth II, closer and ever closer to the hearts of their subjects and all free people.

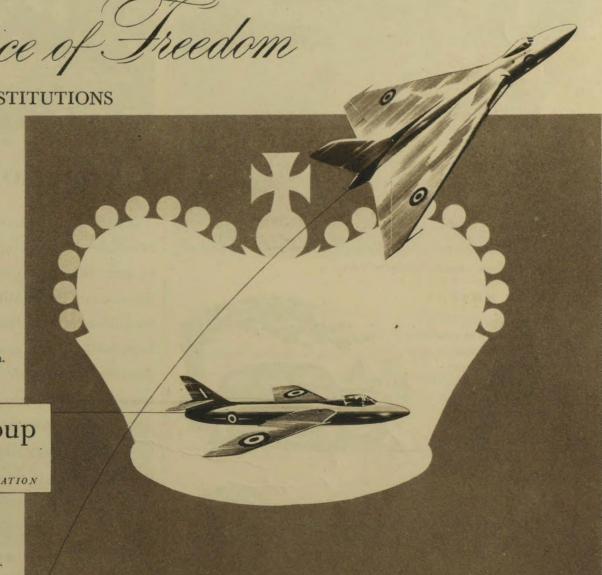
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Travel... AS YOU LIKE IT

JAQUES... the sundry contemplation of my Travels...
wraps me in a most humorous sadness.

ROSALIND... A traveller! By my faith, you have great reason to be sad.

IV.1.16

THE VOICE OF EXPERIENCE. Muddy roads, fractious horses, pot-holes and footpads. Such was travel in Shakespeare's days.

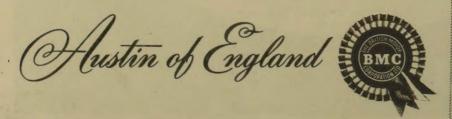
... AS YOU HAVE IT

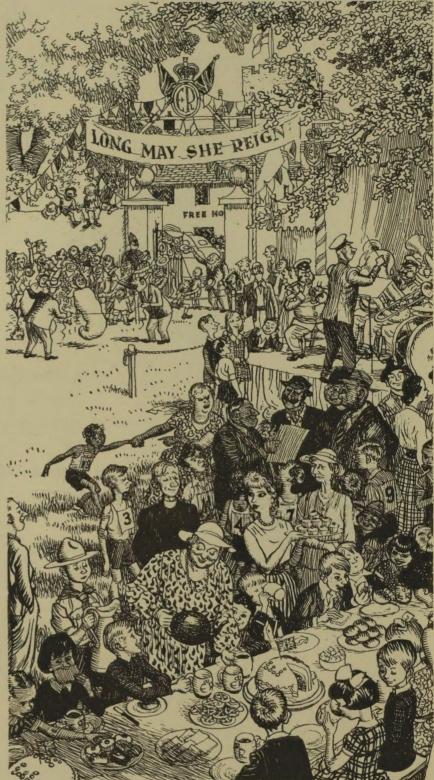
New Elizabethans go as they like it in an Austin. Travelling in comfort, exploring at ease, feeling their car move in utter obedience. They enjoy the search and delight in discovery.

Modern excursions hold no alarums — thanks to Austin.

You can depend on it!







Coronation Tea Party

The band and the sack race, the jam buns, the curate, the Boy Scout, the disapproving aunt—they are all here in this drawing, by artist Illingworth, of a scene which will have been enacted in thousands of British villages during Coronation week. And now, for millions of homes in every part of the free world, the splendid happenings of that great day have been drawn, photographed, described—on paper. Through paper their memory will be treasured for years to come. And that is just one more happy proof of the important part paper plays in our lives. On great days and ordinary days alike we are dependent in some way on one or more of Bowater's products.

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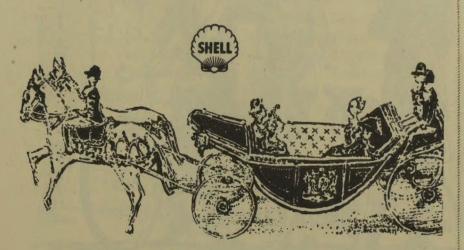


Through Palace gates, before the crowd,
The glittering procession swings;
And British hearts surge full and proud
Along the route of Queens and Kings,
As past and present pageant meets
In London's brave historic streets.

Down Whitehall where the carriage goes,
By Downing Street and Treasury,
John Milton minted verse and prose
And Scottish Monarchs once made free:
Their Royal residence's fame
On Scotland Yard bestows its name.

Along Pall Mall, along St. James,
Old buildings echo with the din;
Old streets remember famous names:
Lord Byron, Wellington and Gwyn:
While Guardsmen's plumes awake the air
Like pigeons in Trafalgar Square.

Through Piccadilly, up Park Lane
Both drum and trumpet mark the beat,
And martial horses wheel-to rein
Down Oxford, then, and Regent Street,
As we and strangers share the scene
—The crowning of a British Queen.





CRAFTSMANSHIP

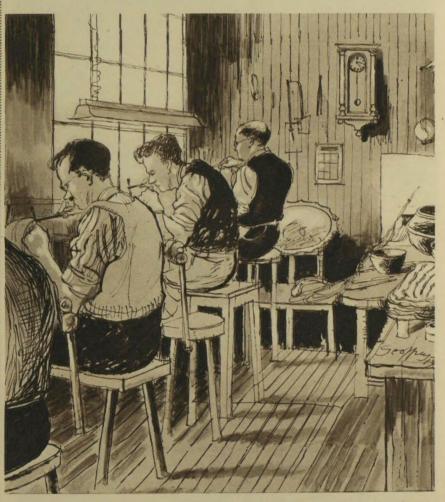
DURING 9 REIGNS

The origins of the House of Mappin and Webb

Limited date back to the reign of George III, over 140

years ago. Pursuing a policy of quality

and craftsmanship above all, the Company enjoys
a pre-eminent reputation in the field of Jewellery, Sterling
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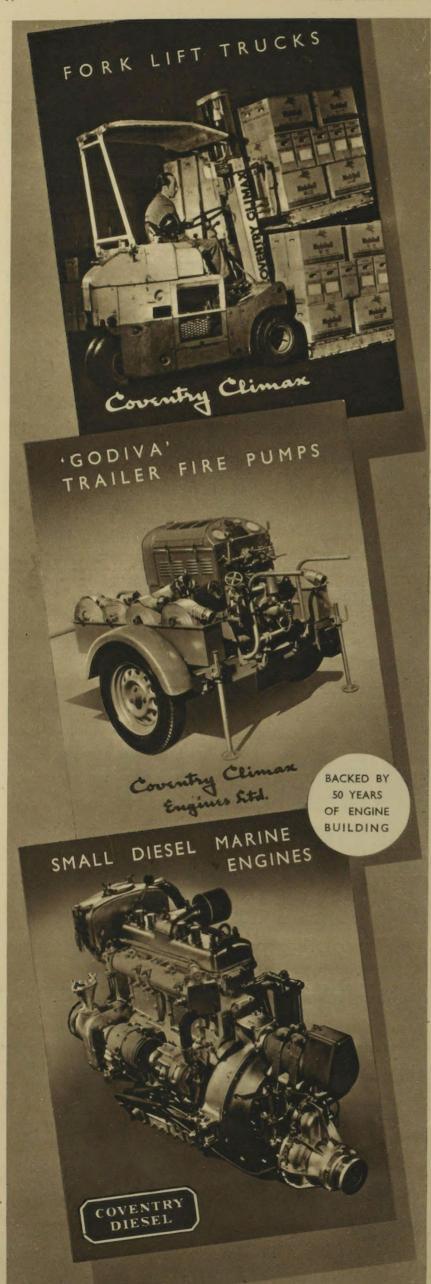
Reproduced from an original drawing by Geoffrey S. Fletcher by arrangement with "The Financial Times."

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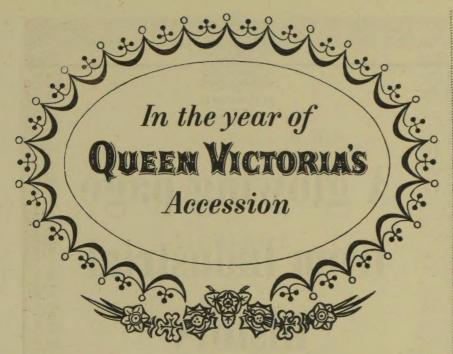
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By 1837 Guinness had become part of everyday life in England. As the quotations here show, it was at home in every level of society. And in the same year the tonic properties of Guinness received their first public endorsement from the medical profession.



Here is an extract from a letter by Benjamin Disraeli to his sister.

"So, after all there was a division in Queen Victoria's first Parliament — 509 to 20. I then left the house, none of us scarcely having dined. The tumult and excitement unprecedented. I dined or rather supped at the Carlton with a large party of the flower of our side off oysters, Guinness and broiled bones, and got to bed at ½ past 12. Thus ended the most remarkable day hitherto of my life."

The illustration by 'Phiz' (Hablot K. Browne), to the Pickwick Papers (1837), shows Sam Weller composing his Valentine, with a Guinness placard in the background. In "Sketches by Boz" (1836) Dickens had written how, among the chattels of Mrs. Bloss, "first there came a large hamper of Guinness's stout and an umbrella". And later: "'Married!' said Mrs. Bloss, taking the pill and a draught of Guinness—'married! Unpossible!'"



And here, from the Lancet of 1837, is a sentence that sums up what had already been known for some years.

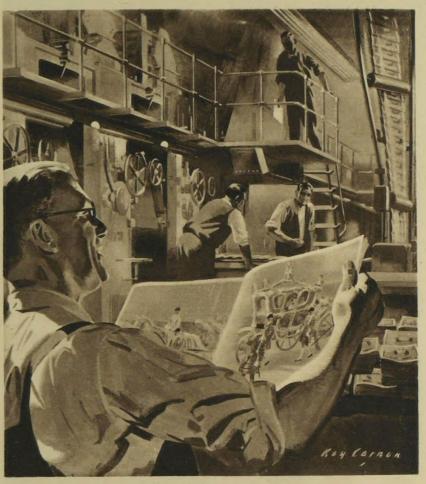
"One of the best cordials not in the Pharmacopeia is, of course, Guinness's bottled Stout."

and again in this Coronation Year

GUINNESS IS GOOD FOR YOU







All kinds of periodicals—magazines and newspapers the world over—have produced special issues to mark this great event which brought so much new inspiration to so many millions as they pondered over it in pictures and the printed word, or recaptured its great moments through the radio. To make this possible, reel after reel of specialised paper went roaring through the printing presses; for picture papers in all their wonderful colour, for newspapers too. Reel after reel of specialised papers—gravure printings and newsprint—to the mass production of which the Reed Paper Group contributes its great output capacity and its unique technical resources.

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BY APPOINTMENT
SUPPLIERS OF
JOHNSON'S WAX POLISHES

A glowing page from Industrial History

THERE is one name the world over that housewives have grown to associate with easier housekeeping, more beauty and brightness in the home...

That name is Johnson's.

By its leadership in research and development, no less than by its commercial enterprise, the Johnson international organisation has established itself as the world's largest manufacturers of wax products.

For protection and enhancing, wax has now more than a thousand common uses. Practically every decorative or wearing surface can be treated with wax.

The practice began with floors and furniture—and this, reasonably enough, is where the founder of the Johnson Company made his first association with the product.

Samuel Curtis Johnson acquired a speciality flooring business in 1886 at Racine, U.S.A. Asked by his customers the best way to take care of floors, he recommended wax, and produced a wax under the Company's name. This was the beginning of Johnson's Wax. Wide demand firmly established wax as the Company's staple product and the brand gained top popularity in the American market.

The Company's first move to manufacture abroad was made in England when a British Company was founded in 1915 and a factory set up at West Drayton, Middlesex. Other factories followed in Australia, Canada, France and Brazil and the newest company was formed in West Germany this year. In all, Johnson's Wax Products are manufactured in twenty countries throughout the world.

The British company conducts a large and continually increasing export trade with the British Commonwealth and with some twenty-five other countries. To meet ever increasing demands for the Company's products a big development and rebuilding programme is under way at West Drayton. The first stage, an extension to the main plant, has been completed.

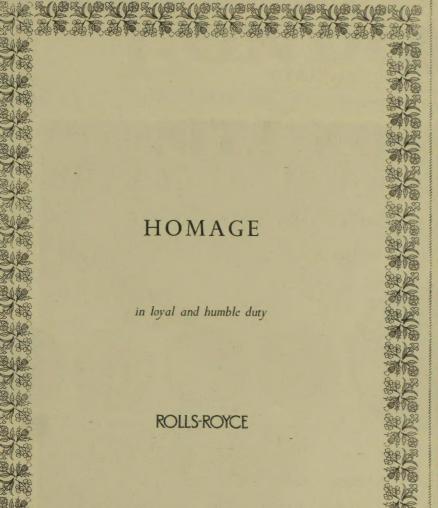
There has always been the closest liaison between the American and British companies. In particular, research facilities at the world-famous Johnson "Tower" building at Racine, U.S.A. are available to the British company; and just as a "family likeness" is preserved in the appearance of both American and English packs so is a uniformly high standard of quality insisted upon in the wax products themselves.

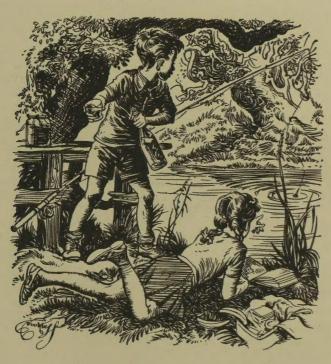
The Company's range of products grows year by year. The advantages become more widely known . . . the results are ever more widely seen.

These British-made Johnson Wax Products are available throughout the United Kingdom and British markets abroad:

JOHNSON'S WAX · LAVENDER WAX · CREAM WAX · LIQUID WAX
PRIDE · GLO-COAT · TRAFFIC WAXES · CAR-PLATE · CARNU

There are no better waxes anywhere than Johnson's





June

With patience and luck you could still catch fish in the old way with a bent pin on a piece of string, though children realize that success is much more likely with a modern rod. You can still try to carry your business in your head and keep your money in a tin box—but why make life difficult? The up-to-date services provided by the Midland Bank have contributed largely to the success of many business men.

MIDLAND BANK

OVER 2,100 BRANCHES TO SERVE YOU



IN this first year of the new Elizabethan era, The House of Garrard considers it appropriate to present a selection of hand wrought silver contemporary in both design and craftsmanship.

Most of the pieces featured and others of a similar character, made this year, are notable for the fact that they bear a special addition to the hall-mark to commemorate the year of Her Majesty's Coronation. By special dispensation of the Government they are exempted from Purchase Tax in order that there shall be handed down to posterity worthy examples from the hands of outstanding living craftsmen.

We have prepared a special brochure entitled "Elizabethan Silver," and we shall be glad to send this on request.

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CORONATION CEREMONY NUMBER





THE CONSORT OF HER MAJESTY.

Admiral of the Fleet His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh. (Colour Photograph by Baron.)



OUR NOTE BOOK

By ARTHUR BRYANT.

MODERN Coronations are like modern Christmases; everyone takes part in them, everyone rejoices at them, and nearly everyone, despite a wealth of printed and broadcast clerical reminders, tends to forget or ignore their real purpose. For when the trumpeters sound and the pennants flutter in the streets and the golden coach makes its stately way through the glittering lines of soldiers and cheering people, it is hard to be conscious of anything else but that man is going forth in his glory, and that the King's daughter, "all glorious within," is in clothing of wrought gold. In these days when men are starved of splendour, the sense of pageantry and grandeur in the occasion becomes overwhelming; the individual is lost in the sense of corporate magnificence and of popular delight in magnificence. And Press, radio, cinema, television and governmental propaganda magnify

seriously what a Christian Coronation really exists to commemorate? More, perhaps, than one might on a superficial judgment suppose—for there lies in the British character a deep fund of inner seriousness: though scarcely, it seems likely, as many as the occasion merits. One person, one can be sure, was most deeply and continuously aware of all that was involved in the great day—the Queen herself. She comes of a Royal Line whose members have been remarkable not only for their robust and downright grasp of the practical, but for a strong and transmitted Protestant family sense of the distinction between the secular and the spiritual. It was expressed by George III.'s Johnsonian and deeply reverent remark about the sacrament in the midst of the Coronation Service: "Before I approached the Table I took the bauble from my head." It was this deep Protestant feeling in its members that made the early Hanoverians so acceptable to our idolatry-hating eighteenth-century ancestors. And our own Queen Elizabeth, who is the granddaughter of Queen Mary, who was the great-granddaughter of George III., is very much the heir of her distinguished ancestry. To her, at least, the meaning of her Coronation day was manifestly clear; the mystery seriously what a Christian Coronation really exists to commemorate? More, at least, the meaning of her Coronation day was manifestly clear; the mystery



THE ORIGINAL PENDANT CONTAINING A PORTRAIT OF GEORGE IV., WHOSE FRAME HAS BEEN ADAPTED AS A SETTING TO THE PORTRAIT OF THE QUEEN IN THE CENTRE OF OUR COVER (FACSIMILE SIZE.)

OF THE QUEEN IN THE CENTRE OF OUR COVER (FACSIMILE SIZE) The diamond pendant containing a portrait of Queen Elizabeth II. in the centre of our fine coloured cover is not reproduced in its original form. It is an enlarged adaptation of the diamond pendant containing an enamel miniature of George IV. which we reproduce on this page, the design of the frame incorporating a crown and the floral emblems of England, Scotland and Ireland; and it is possible that it may have been given by George IV. to a close personal friend. It recalls the diamond-framed portraits known as Royal Family Orders which British Sovereigns give to Ladies of the Royal family as personal gifts, of which the portraits of George V. and George VI. worn by the Queen and other members of the Royal family are examples. The pendant with the miniature of George IV. was lent to The Illustrated London News by Messrs. S. J. Phillips, jewellers, of 113, New Bond Street, who are well known for their collection of fine antique jewels.

still small voice—the voice through which the inner man speaks to the outer and the spirit to the body—can scarcely be heard. The massed bands and the cheering and the rolling of the coach-wheels drown all. It was with some such reflections that the poet Kipling turned aside from the imperial rejoicings of the Diamond Jubilee and wrote his Recessional,

The tumult and the shouting dies; The Captains and the Kings depart: Still stands Thine ancient sacrifice, An humble and a contrite heart.

How many, one wonders, of the vast multitudes assembled in the streets and stands along the processional route, and rejoicing in every town and village in the land on Coronation Day, stop to consider



THE SOURCE OF THE BEAUTIFUL DESIGN OF THE COLOURED COVER OF THIS, OUR CORONATION CEREMONY NUMBER:

THE DALMATIC ROBE WITH WHICH QUEEN VICTORIA WAS INVESTED AT HER CORONATION IN 1838.

The beautiful coloured cover of this issue, the Coronation Ceremony Number of The Illustrated London News, is based on the embroidery of the Dalmatic Robe, or Robe Royal or Pall of Cloth of Gold, the last ceremonial garment with which the Sovereign is invested at the Coronation ceremony, after the Anointing.

We reproduce by courtesy of the Trustees of the London Museum, a photograph of the Dalmatic Robe worn by Queen Victoria at her Coronation in 1838, which shows clearly the design incorporating Golden Eagles, alternating with Roses, Thistles and Shamrocks, the floral emblems of England, Scotland and Ireland, in a trellis work in which Crowns and Fleurs-de-Lis are introduced.

Continued.]
Christian coronation is not merely a symbolic glorification of what man in his national and corporate capacity is, and has done, but a reminder of what man, by trust in and submission to something greater than himself, can inwardly achieve and become. It is not a feast of self-congratulation on the wealth, power and majesty of the nation, but a prayer that the spirit of love and sacrifice which is the real riches of a nation may be vouchsafed to Queen and people alike. It is a prayer that when need shall arise the men and women of this land may give themselves to its service and to the glory of the spirit as their sons and brothers gave themselves. Within a few years of the Coronation both of the Queen's father and of the Queen's grandfather, the people of this country were called upon to sacrifice everything for the things of the spirit which the Sovereigns of England swear to guard and maintain in their crowning—justice, honour, truth and mercy. The men who went out to die for

mercy. The men who went out to die for freedom in 1939 and 1914 did so in answer to a Coronation's prayer. In doing so they revealed an inner glory greater than all the outward glory of even the grandest day of national celebration. It is, indeed, from the sacrifice and service of all who have selflessly lived and died for England that the true splendour and beauty of the Queen's Coronation derives. We owe the day to those who gave their lives that their country might live.

"We cannot dedicate, we cannot conse-

country might live.

"We cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract." Lincoln's words express the ultimate truth of the matter. And if of the countless millions who rejoiced at the Coronation a tithe were conscious of their debt to those who had paid the price of that glory, the nation's greatness is not likely to fail. For the rest, the day was a happy and secular one: a day the day was a happy and secular one: a day in which men and women forgot their cares and rejoiced. It is little more than a century since the Coronation of our Kings ceased to be a mainly aristocratic occasion and became a popular and national one. Greville, who had seen two earlier Coronations in the past sixteen years, thought that the great merit of Queen Victoria's that the great merit of Queen Victoria's Coronation was that so much was done for the people; "to amuse and interest them seems to have been the principal object." Now we have learnt to take that for granted: then it was a novel and rather moving conception. He described with astonishment the popular preparations for the great day; "the uproar, the confusion, the crowd, the noise, are indescribable. Horsemen, footmen, carriages squeezed, jammed, intermingled,

the pavement blocked up with timbers, hammering and knocking, and falling fragments stunning the ears and threatening the head; not a mob here and there, but the town all mob, thronging, bustling, gaping and gazing at everything, at anything, or at nothing; the park one vast mob here and there, but the town all mob, thronging, bustling, gaping and gazing at everything, at anything, or at nothing; the park one vast encampment, with banners floating on the tops of the tents, and still the roads are covered, the railroads loaded with arriving multitudes. From one end of the route of the Royal procession to the other, from the top of Piccadilly to Westminster Abbey, there is a vast line of scaffolding; the noise, the movement, the restlessness are incessant and universal." And on the day itself, which was fine, without heat or rain, the innumerable multitude in the streets seemed wholly orderly and satisfied. "It is said," Greville wrote, "that a million have had a sight of the show in one way or another. These



OF THE TWO PERSONAL AIDES-DE-CAMP TO THE QUEEN: ADMIRAL THE MOUNTBATTEN OF BURMA, K.G., UNCLE BY MARRIAGE MAJESTY; WITH COUNTESS MOUNTBATTEN, C.I., G.B.E.

Majesty's two Personal Aides-de-Camp are her uncle, H.R.H. the Duke of Glouces, K.T., and her uncle by marriage, Admiral the Earl Mountbatten of Burma, K.G., I place in the Queen's procession from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey for nation on June 2, and back to the Palace by a longer route after the ceremony, diately after the Standard, which was borne behind the State coach in which her Majoueen and H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh drove. Our photograph shows Lady Moin in her uniform as Superintendent-in-Chief, Nursing Corps and Divisions, St. J Ambulance Brigade, an appointment she has held since 1942.

that a filmon have had a sight of the show in one way or another. These numbers are possibly exaggerated, but they really were prodigious. From Buck-ingham Palace to Westmister Abbey, by ingham Palace to Westminster Abbey, by the way they took, which must be two or three miles in length, there was a dense mass of people: the seats and benches were all full, every window was occupied, the roofs of the houses were covered with spectators." To-day, with our technical devices for building vast stands and, still more, with our new means of transmitting sight and sound to distant millions, the Coronation is seen and heard by far vaster multitudes. Yet, perhaps, the best description ever given of the outward glory of a Coronation was written by Samuel Pepys in the little London and rustic England of Charles II. "It is impossible," he wrote, "to relate the glory of this day, expressed in the clothes of them that rode, and their horses and horses' clothes. . . . Embroidery and diamonds were ordinary among the houses hung with capacits before Embroidery and diamonds were ordinary among them.... The streets all gravelled, and the houses hung with carpets before them, made brave show.... So glorious was the show with gold and silver that we were not able to look at it, our eyes at last being so much overcome with it." And when it was all over, and he had recovered from the headache got from too much drinking of the King's health, he entered in his diary a passage which I dare say many a grateful citizen of mid-twentieth-century Britain is now echoing: "Now, after all this, I can say that, besides the pleasure of the sight of these glorious things, I may now shut my eyes against any other objects, nor for the future trouble myself to see things of state and show, as being to see things of state and show, as being sure never to see the like again in this world."



REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AT THE CORONATION OF HER MAJESTY
ON JUNE 2: GENERAL OF THE ARMY GEORGE C. MARSHALL, G.C.B.
The Secretary of Defence of the United States, General of the Army George Catlett Marshall, was chosen to represent the United States at the Coronation. General Marshall originated the Marshall Plan for aiding world recovery after World War II. A scheme for founding twelve Marshall Scholarships, to be P.11. A scheme for founding twelve Marshall Scholars students, was outlined in a White Paper published of expression of the United Kingdom's gratitude for the Recovery Programme.



NOMINATED TO REPRESENT FRANCE AT THE CORONATION OF HER MAJESTY ON JUNE 2: M. GEORGES BIDAULT.

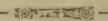
n of M. Mayer's French Covernment, after being defeated orges Bidault, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, was nomina eign Affairs in a nun from 1949-1950, and



THE HEIR-APPARENT TO THE THRONE: H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CORNWALL, ONLY SON OF HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

The Duke of Cornwall, only son of the Queen, was born on November 14, 1948, when her Majesty was Princess Elizabeth, Duchess of Edinburgh. On her accession to the Throne on February 6, 1952, he automatically became Heir-Apparent and acceded to the titles of the eldest son of the Sovereign, Duke of Cornwall, Duke of Rothesay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, Lord of Portrait by Marcus Adams.

the Isles and Prince and Great Steward of Scotland. It was arranged that he should be present for a time at the Coronation ceremony. In the Queen's procession he was represented as the Great Steward of Scotland by the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres. The titles of Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester, usually held by the Heir-Apparent, are conferred at the Sovereign's pleasure.



THE FAMILY CIRCLE OF HER MAJESTY: AN UNCLE AND AUNT, AND COUSINS.



ONE OF HER MAJESTY'S UNCLES AND HIS FAMILY: T.R.H. THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER AND THE DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER, WITH (LEFT) PRINCE WILLIAM OF GLOUCESTER AND PRINCE RICHARD OF GLOUCESTER.



HER MAJESTY'S GREAT-UNCLE, THE EARL OF ATHLONE, WITH HIS WIFE, H.R.H. PRINCESS ALICE, COUNTESS OF ATHLONE. LORD ATHLONE IS THE BROTHER OF THE LATE QUEEN MARY.



COUSIN OF HER MAJESTY: HER IIIGHNESS PRINCESS MARIE LOUISE, DAUGHTER OF PRINCESS CHRISTIAN.



FIRST COUSINS OF THE QUEEN : H.R.H. THE SECOND

DUKE OF KENT (LEFT) AND HIS YOUNGER BROTHER, H.R.H. PRINCE MICHAEL OF KENT.

A COUSIN: LADY PATRICIA RAMSAY, YOUNGER DAUGHTER OF THE FIRST

FIRST COUSIN OF HER MAJESTY: THE HON. GERALD LASCELLES, YOUNGER SON OF THE PRINCESS ROYAL, WITH HIS WIFE, THE HON. MRS. GERALD LASCELLES.



FIRST COUSIN OF HER MAJESTY: PRINCESS ALEXANDRA OF KENT, ONLY DAUGHTER OF THE FIRST DUKE OF KENT, BROTHER OF HIS LATE MAJESTY GEORGE VI.



FIRST COUSIN OF HER MAJESTY: THE EARL OF HAREWOOD, ELDER SON OF THE PRINCESS ROYAL, WITH THE COUNTESS OF HAREWOOD.

The Queen has two paternal uncles, H.R.H. the Duke of Windsor and H.R.H. the Duke of Gloucester, and a great-uncle, the Earl of Athlone, brother of the late Queen Mary. His wife, Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone, is also a relative, as her father was the first Duke of Albany. Her Majesty has many cousins. Her first cousins include T.R.H. Prince William and Prince Richard of Gloucester, born in 1941 and 1944 respectively; the second Duke of Kent, who is now seventeen, and his brother, Prince Michael, born in 1942, and sister, Princess

Alexandra, born in 1936. The Princess Royal's sons, the Earl of Harewood and the Hon. Gerald Lascelles, are also her first cousins. The Hon. Mrs. Gerald Lascelles gave birth to a son on May 19, who is her Majesty's first cousin once removed. The older generation of the Queen's cousins include Princess Marie Louise, daughter of Princess Christian, and Lady Patricia Ramsay, younger daughter of the first Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, both granddaughters of Queen Victoria.



The circle of Royal ladies nearest to her Majesty is headed by her mother H.M. Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, who has now taken up residence with Princess Margaret at Clarence House. She is the youngest daughter of the 14th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne, and married his late Majesty King George VI., then Duke of York, in 1923. The Queen's only sister, Princess Margaret, is four years her junior, and before her Majesty's marriage was her constant companion.

Her Majesty's aunts include the Princess Royal, only sister of his late Majesty and widow of the 6th Earl of Harewood; the Duchess of Kent, widow of George VI.'s youngest brother, the first Duke of Kent, killed on active service in 1942; and the Duchess of Gloucester, wife of his late Majesty's younger surviving brother, who is shown with her husband and sons on our facing page. She was Lady Alice Montagu-Douglas-Scott, daughter of the 7th Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry.

CORONATION GUESTS OF THE QUEEN: EUROPEAN AND JAPANESE ROYALTY.



II.R.II. PRINCE OLAV, CROWN PRINCE OF NORWAY, FIRST COUSIN ONCE REMOVED OF THE QUEEN.



H.R.H. THE CROWN PRINCESS OF NORWAY, WHO BEFORE HER MARRIAGE WAS PRINCESS MARTHA OF SWEDEN.



II.R.H. PRINCE BERNHARD OF THE NETHERLANDS, THE CONSORT OF H.M. QUEEN JULIANA,



II.R.II. PRINCE ALBERT OF LIÉGE, BROTHER OF II.M. KING BAUDOUIN, WHO IS REPRESENTING BELGIUM.



II.R.H. PRINCE BERTIL OF SWEDEN, SON OF THE KING OF SWEDEN AND GRANDSON OF H.R.H. THE LATE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.



H.I.H. THE CROWN PRINCE AKIHITO OF JAPAN, SON AND HEIR-APPARENT OF THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN.



H.R.H. PRINCESS MARGARETHA, WIFE OF H.R.H. PRINCE AXEL OF DENMARK.

HER Majesty's guests for the Coronation included representatives of the Royal Houses of Europe, many of whom are nearly related to the House of Windsor. Prince Olay, Crown Prince of Norway, is the grandson of the late Queen Maud of Norway, who was a sister of King George V. The Swedish representative, Prince Bertil, is a grandson of H.R.H. the first Duke of Connaught, through his late mother, the former Princess Margaret of Connaught. Princess Axel of Denmark was, before her marriage, Princess Margaretha of Sweden. Prince Albert of Belgium, brother of King Baudouin, was born in 1934. The Crown Prince of Japan, one of the representatives of Far Eastern Powers, arrived in this country some time ago, but was the Queen's guest only for the Coronation period.



H.R.H. PRINCE AXEL OF DENMARK, A COUSIN OF THE FATHER OF THE KING OF DENMARK.

FROM BELGIUM, GREECE AND THE EAST: ROYAL GUESTS OF HER MAJESTY.



H.R.H. THE EMIR ABDUL ILLAH. FORMERLY REGENT OF IRAQ, WHO WAS THE REPRESENTATIVE OF HIS COUNTRY.

ROYAL representatives of Sovereign States in many parts of the world, accompanied by their missions and suites, were among the principal guests welcomed by her Majesty for her Coronation. The Emir Abdul Illah, G.C.M.G., the representative of Iraq, is a near relative of King Faisal, and was Regent during his Majesty's minority. King Paul and Queen Frederika of Greece were represented by the King's uncle, Prince George of Greece, and Princess George of Centinued opposite.



t.r.ii. Prince and princess george of greece, the representatives of t.m. king paul and queen frederika of greece.



H.H. PRINCE BUU LOC (LEFT), ONE OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF VIET NAM. HE IS SHOWN WITH THE VIET NAMESE MINISTER IN LONDON.



H.R.H. MARSHAL SHAH WALI KHAN, THE AFGHANISTAN AMBASSADOR AND A CORONATION REPRESENTATIVE.

Greece. Marshal Levidis, Grand Marshal, represented the Greek Court. H.R.H. Prince Bao Long (not shown) and Prince Buu Loc were the representatives of H.I.M. Bao Dai of Viet Nam. The representatives of Afghanistan, a constitutional monarchy ruled by H.M. Mohammed Zahir Shah, were the Afghanistan Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, H.R.H. Marshal Shah Wali Khan, and H.R.H. Sardar Mohammed Daoud. The latter is not shown on our page of photographs. [Continued below, left.]



T.R.H. PRINCE CHULA CHAKRABONGSE AND PRINCESS CHULA, THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THAILAND. THE PRINCESS IS OF ENGLISH BIRTH, AND SHE AND HER HUSBAND ARE WELL KNOWN IN THIS COUNTRY.



T.R.H. THE HEREDITARY GRAND DUKE JEAN OF LUXEMBURG, SON OF THE REIGNING GRAND DUCHESS OF LUXEMBURG; AND HIS CONSORT, FORMERLY PRINCESS JOSÉPHINE CHARLOTTE OF BELGIUM, WHO IS THE SISTER OF KING BAUDOUIN.

Continued.]
H.R.H. Prince Chula Chakrabongse, representative of King Bhomibol Adulyadet of Thailand, is a relative of his Majesty. His wife, H.R.H. Princess Chula Chakrabongse, is of English birth, and they spend much time in this country.

H.R.H. The Hereditary Grand Duke Jean of Luxemburg, son of the reigning Grand Duchess of Luxemburg, was accompanied by his consort, the former Princess Joséphine Charlotte of Belgium.

STANDARD-BEARERS IN THE GRAND PROCESSION.



BEARER OF THE ROYAL STANDARD: FIELD MARSHAL THE VISCOUNT MONTGOMERY OF ALAMEIN, ONE OF THE GREAT

COMMANDERS OF WORLD WAR 11., AND NOW DEPUTY SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER IN EUROPE

ON this page we show the portraits of those who were appointed by H.M. the Queen to bear the Standards in the Grand Procession in Westminster Abbey on June 2. These Standards are all reproduced in colour elsewhere in this A link issue. with previous Coronations was maintained by the appointment of Capt J. L. M. Dymoke, the Queen's Champion, as bearer of the Union Standard. The title, which is hereditary, is a feudal right resting on the tenure of the [Continued opposite.





BEARER OF THE STANDARD OF IRELAND, THE STANDARDS OF NGS OF THE ROYAL A QUARTERINGS OF THE ROYAL ARMS: THE LORD DE L'ISLE AND DUDLEY, V.C.



BEARER OF THE STANDARD OF THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA: H.E. DR. ALBERTUS
L. GEYER, HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR
THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.



BEARER OF THE STANDARD OF SCOTLAND, ONE OF THE STANDARDS OF THE QUARTER-INGS OF THE ROYAL ARMS: THE EARL OF DUNDEE (VISCOUNT DUDHOPE).



BEARER OF THE STANDARD OF THE PRINCI-PALITY OF WALES: THE LORD HARLECH, K.G., WHO IS CONSTABLE OF HARLECH CASTLE AND CAERNARVON CASTLE.



BEARER OF THE STANDARD OF PAKISTAN: H.E. MR. MIRZA A. H. ISPAHANI, THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR PAKISTAN IN LONDON SINCE 1952.



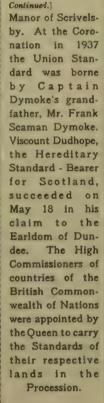
EARER OF THE UNION STANDARD: CAPTAIN DYMOKE, HOLDER OF THE HEREDITARY OFFICE OF QUEEN'S CHAMPION, A FEUDAL RIGHT RESTING ON THE TENURE OF THE



BEARER OF THE STANDARD OF ENGLAND, OF THE STANDARDS OF THE TERINGS OF THE ROYAL . THE EARL OF DERBY, M.C. ARMS:

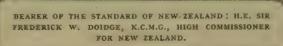


BEARER OF THE STANDARD OF CEYLON: H.E. SIR EDWIN A. P. WIJEYERATNE, K.B.E., THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR K.B.E., THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR CEYLON IN LONDON SINCE 1951.





BEARER OF THE STANDARD OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA: THE HON, SIR THOMAS WHITE, K.B.E., D.F.C., THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR AUSTRALIA.

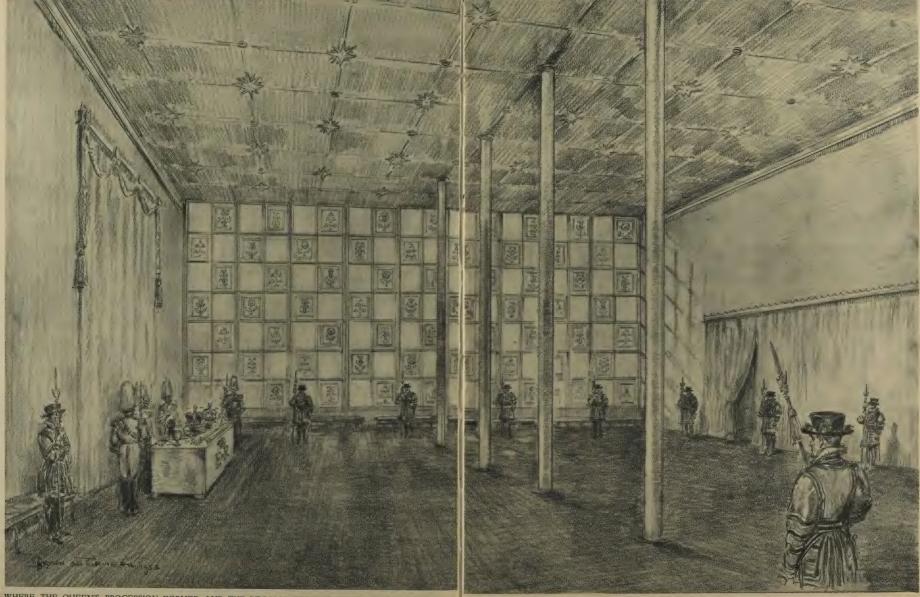




THE EARL MARSHAL AND HEREDITARY MARSHAL OF ENGLAND WHO WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CORONATION ARRANGEMENTS:
THE DUKE OF NORFOLK SEEN IN HIS CORONATION ROBES, WITH HIS WIFE, THE DUCHESS OF NORFOLK.

The Earl Marshal of England, one of the Great Officers of the Realm, is primarily responsible for all the complex arrangements which attend the Coronation ceremony. Like the Lord Great Chamberlain, the Earl Marshal is an hereditary post. In early reigns it went from family to family at the whim of the ruling monarch, but in 1672 Charles II. bestowed the office on the great house of Howard, the Dukes of Norfolk, and it has been passed down in the male line ever since. The present Earl Marshal is the forty-five-year-old Duke of Norfolk, who succeeded his father as 16th Duke in 1917. He has already been called upon to organise

the State funerals of George V. and George VI., and the Coronation of George VI. and now that of Elizabeth II. As Premier Duke, the Duke of Norfolk did homage to the Queen, immediately after the Royal Princes. At the rehearsals in Westminster Abbey before June 2, the Duchess of Norfolk took the place of the Queen. The Duke and Duchess of Norfolk, who were married in 1937, have four daughters. The heir presumptive to the Dukedom is Viscount Fitzalan of Derwent, who was born in 1883. Before her marriage the Duchess of Norfolk was the Hon. Lavinia Mary Strutt, and is the daughter of Lord Belper.



WHERE THE QUEEN'S PROCESSION FORMED AND THE REGALIA BEARERS TOOK UP THEIR PRECIOUS

Since and including the Coronation of King William IV., a special annexe has always been built faround the West Door of Westminster Abbey to allow for the formation of the Royal Procession, and for the taking up of the variety of the Coronation of Questions of the Regalta by their distinguished bearers. We show here our Artist's impression of the interior of the annexe built for the Coronation of Questions.

Elizabeth II. As can be seen from the diswing it is an exceptionally light, airy and spacious chamber. It is seen here figure to the Door of the Abbey and looking towards the great glass wall which much a sand-blasted fioral of white frosted glass, with every alternate space bearing a sand-blasted fioral emblem—either rose, thistie, shamrock of idek. The ceiling is a sphendid red, and the control of the Control of the Annexe Names of the Control of the Annexe Names of the Control of the Annexe Names of the Control of the Control of the Annexe Names of the Control of the

BURDENS: THE ABBEY ANNEXE AND THE YEOMEN WARDERS, GUARDIANS OF THE CROWN JEWELS.

soon with gold stars, the carpet blue, the walls optics white. The curtains likewise are optics white; and on the right wall, between two Yoonen Warders, can be seen the draped entrance to the Queen's Retiting Room. On the same wall (but off the picture, to the right) is the Peer's Entrance. Facing this wall is the rich but simple table bearing the incomparable splendour of the Regalia. This BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, BEAVAN DE GENERAL table is covered in white silk with a gold frontal bearing the Royal Cypher. The only other furnishings are rost stools, some of which can be seen in front of the great window. Although the Yeomen Warders are the traditional guardians of the Crown Jewels, their numbers (21) were on this occasion augmented by fifty officers and men of The Queen's Company. The Cromadic Guardia.

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH AND PROTECTORATE REPRESENTATIVES.



Among the guests invited to attend the Coronation of her Majesty the Queen on June 2 were representatives of the Commonwealth, the High Commission Territories, rulers of the Colonial Territories, representatives of the Colonial Territories and of British Protected States. An early arrival in this country was Queen Salote of Tonga, the tallest Royal lady in the world, and ruler of

the Polynesian Kingdom of Tonga, the only remaining independent monarchy in the Pacific, which, in 1900, placed itself voluntarily under British protection. In the State Procession the Queen of Tonga drove in the carriage procession of Colonial rulers, which immediately preceded the carriage procession of Prime Ministers, and was escorted by mounted military police.

DISTINGUISHED DELEGATES FROM FOREIGN LANDS AT THE CORONATION.



REPRESENTING MEXICO: H.E. SEÑOR LICENCIADO DON FRAN-CISCO A. DE ICAZA, MEXICAN AMBASSADOR IN LONDON.



REPRESENTING THE SUDAN: SIR ROBERT G. HOWE, THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF THE SUDAN SINCE 1947.



REPRESENTING CHILE: H.E. SEÑOR DON ENRIQUE BALMACEDA, CHILEAN AMBASSADOR IN LONDON.



REPRESENTING TURKEY: HIS EXCELLENCY ADNAH MENDERES, THE PRIME MINISTER OF TURKEY.



REPRESENTING YUGOSLAVIA AT THE CORONATION: H:E. MONSIEUR MILOVAN DJILAS, MINISTER WITH-OUT PORTFOLIO.



REPRESENTING BRAZIL: MARSHAL OF THE ARMY JOÃO BATISTA MASCARNEHAS DE MORAIS, CHIEF OF THE GENERAL STAFF.



REPRESENTING BURMA: H.E. THE HON. SAO HKUN HKIO, MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.



REPRESENTING ISRAEL: H.E. MR. ELIAHU ELATH, AMBASSADOR OF ISRAEL IN LONDON.



REPRESENTING THE PHILIPPINES:
H.E. SEÑOR JOAQUIM MIGUEL
ELIZALDE, SECRETARY OF FOREIGN
AFFAIRS.



REPRESENTING THE GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC: HERR FRANZ BLUCHER, THE VICE-CHANGELLOR.



REPRESENTING CZECHOSŁOVAKIA:
H.E. MONSIEUR JOSEF ULLRICH,
CZECHOSŁOVAK AMBASSADOR IN
LONDON



REPRESENTING ITALY: H.E. SIGNOR GUISEPPE PELLA, CHANCEL-LOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.



REPRESENTING ETHIOPIA: HIS
IMPERIAL HIGHNESS THE CROWN
PRINCE ASPA WASSAN.



REPRESENTING FINLAND: H.E. DR. URHO KALEVA KEKKONEN, PRIME MINISTER SINCE 1951.



REPRESENTING AUSTRIA: H.E. DR. KARL GRÜBER, MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS SINCE 1945.



REPRESENTING ICELAND: H.E. MONSIEUR AGNAR KLEMENS JÓNS-SON, ICELANDIC MINISTER IN



REPRESENTING THE U.S.S.R.:
H.E. MONSIEUR JAKOB MALIK,
THE RECENTLY APPOINTED SOVIET
AMBASSADOR IN LONDON.



REPRESENTING LIBERIA: THE HON.
WILLIAM R. TOLBERT, JNR., VICEPRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC.



REPRESENTING THE HOLY SEE AT THE CORONATION CEREMONY: H.E. THE MOST REV. MONSIGNOR FERNANDO CENTO.



REPRESENTING PERU: H.E. SEÑOR DON HECTOR BOZA AIZCORBE, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC.

Over seventy foreign countries sent distinguished representatives to the Coronation of her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II., and portraits of some of them are shown on this page. The representatives were allotted seats in Westminster Abbey and drove there in procession, leaving St. James's Palace at 8.50 a.m. A number of foreign countries chose their Ambassadors in London to represent

them on June 2, but others sent delegations, many from far-off lands. These visitors from overseas were the Queen's guests from May 30 to June 6 inclusive. The arrangements for the hospitality extended by this country to these distinguished delegates were mainly in the hands of the Lord Chamberlain. Portraits of Royal guests from overseas appear elsewhere in this issue.



THE BISHOP OF DURHAM, THE RIGHT REVEREND DR. ARTHUR MICHAEL RAMSAY. HE SUPPORTED THE QUEEN UPON THE RIGHT HAND THROUGHOUT THE CEREMONY.



THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, THE MOST REVEREND AND RIGHT HONOURABLE DR. GEOFFREY FRANCIS FISHER. HE ANOINTED AND CROWNED THE QUEEN AND WAS THE CHIEF OFFICIATING PRIEST IN THE WHOLE CEREMONY.



THE DEAN OF WESTMINSTER, THE VERY REVEREND DR. ALAN CAMPBELL DON. IN VIRTUE OF HIS OFFICE HE WAS THE CHIEF ASSISTANT TO THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL RITES.



THE BISHOP OF BATH AND WELLS, THE RIGHT REVEREND DR. HAROLD WILLIAM BRADFIELD. HE SUPPORTED THE QUEEN UPON THE LEFT HAND THROUGHOUT THE CEREMONY.



THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK, THE MOST REVEREND AND RIGHT HONOURABLE DR. CYRIL FORSTER GARBETT. HE SUPPORTED THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY THROUGHOUT THE CEREMONY.



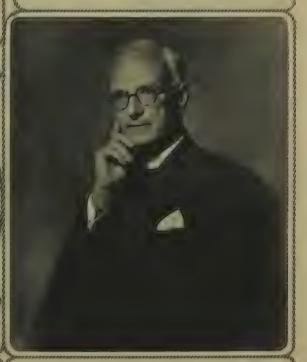
THE BISHOP OF LONDON, THE RIGHT REVEREND DR. WILLIAM WAND. ONE OF THE BISHOPS ASSISTANT, HE CARRIED THE PATEN IN THE PROCESSION.



THE BISHOP OF WINCHESTER, THE RIGHT REVEREND DR. ALWYN WILLIAMS. ONE OF THE BISHOPS ASSISTANT, HE CARRIED THE CHALICE IN THE PROCESSION.



THE BISHOP OF NORWICH, THE RIGHT REVEREND DR. PERCY HERBERT. ONE OF THE BISHOPS ASSISTANT, HE CARRIED THE BIBLE IN THE PROCESSION.



THE MODERATOR OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, THE RIGHT REVEREND DR. J. PITT-WATSON. HE PRESENTED THE HOLY BIBLE TO THE QUEEN—FOR THE FIRST TIME IN A CORONATION CEREMONY.



(ABOVE.) USED AT THE CORONATIONS OF OUR SOVEREIGNS SINCE EDWARD I.: KING EDWARD'S CHAIR, WITH THE STONE OF SCONE UNDER THE SEAT.

THE SUPREME SYMBOLS OF SOVEREIGNTY: THE CORONATION CHAIR AND ST. EDWARD'S CROWN.

KING EDWARD'S CHAIR, in which all our Sovereigns have been crowned—beginning with Edward II. and with the exception of Mary I.

[Continued opposite.]

(RIGHT.) THE SUPREME SYMBOL OF THE MONARCHY: ST. EDWARD'S CROWN, WHICH WAS MADE FOR THE CORO-NATION OF CHARLES II. AND HAS BEEN USED FOR SUBSEQUENT CORONATIONS.



and Mary II.—was made to contain the Stone of Scone, the Coronation Stone of the Ancient Scottish Kings, which Edward I. carried away out of Scotland. When Cromwell was installed as Lord Protector in Westminster Hall, the Chair was brought from the Abbey for the ceremony. St. Edward's Crown was made for the Coronation of Charles II., and has been used at the Coronation of all subsequent monarchs except George IV., William IV., Victoria and Edward VII. A magnificent State Crown was made for the Coronation of George IV., and this was again used by William IV. A new Imperial State Crown was made for Queen Victoria and this was also used for Edward VII.'s Coronation, as the King had only recently recovered from a severe operation and everything possible was done to lighten the strain upon him. St. Edward's Crown was restored to its proper place in the ceremony at the Coronation of George V.



THE RECOGNITION.
At the Coronation of King George V., on June 22, 1911.

SUPREME MOMENTS IN THE CORONATION. A SUMMARY OF THE SOLEMNITY OF THE QUEEN'S CROWNING.

On this page we give a summary of the solemnity of the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II. at Westminster Abbey on June 2, 1953, with illustrations of the supreme moments of the historic and beautiful service at the Coronation of some of her Majesty's predecessors on the Throne of this Realm.

THE RECOGNITION.

At the Coronation of King George V., on June 22, 1911.

The Preparation.—The Litany was sung as the Dean and Prebendaries and the Choir of Westminster proceeded from the Altar to the West Door of the Church.

The Archbishops were already vested in their copes and mitres, and the Bishops Assistant in their copes. The Procession was formed immediately outside the West Door of the Church and waited till notice was given of the approach of her Majesty, when it began to move into the Church

THE ENTRANCE.—The Queen was received by an anthem and passed into and through the Choir and to the Theatre, and having passed by the Throne she made her humble adoration at the faldstool which had been set for her before her Chair of Estate on the south side of the Altar, and then sat on her Chair. Then the Holy Bible, Paten and Chalice were placed on the Altar by the Bishops who had borne them; and the Lords who carried Regalia in the procession delivered them to the Archbishop; and the Dean of Westminster placed them on the Altar.

THE RECOGNITION.—At every side of the Theatre the Queen, presented by the Archbishop of Canterbury, turned and showed herself to the people, who acclaimed her, all with one voice.

THE OATH.—The Archbishop administered the Coronation Oath. The Queen kissed the Book and signed the Oath.

THE PRESENTING OF THE HOLY BIBLE.—The Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, having received the Holy Bible from the Dean of Westminster, presented it to the Queen. Her Majesty then returned it to the Moderator, and it was replaced on the Altar by the Dean of West-

THE BEGINNING OF THE COM-MUNION SERVICE.—The Queen and the people knelt and the Archbishop began the Communion Service. After the Gospel, the Creed was sung, while the Queen and all the people continued to stand. When it ended, the Queen and all the people knelt.

THE ANOINTING.—The Queen, rising from her devotions, was disrobed of the Crimson Robe by the Lord Great Chamberlain, assisted by the Mistress of the Robes; and after going before the Altar she sat in King Edward's Chair. Four Knights of the Garter held over her the rich Pall or Canopy; and the Dean of Westminster took the Ampulla and Spoon from off the Altar, and held them ready, having poured some of the Holy Oil into the Spoon. From the Spoon the Archbishop anointed the Queen in the form of a Cross on the palms of both the hands, on the breast, and on the crown of the head; and blessed her as she knelt at the faldstool. She then sat again in King Edward's Chair, and rose again to be vested by the Dean of Westminster, assisted by the Mistress of the Robes, in the Colobium Sindonis and the Supertunica or Close Pall of cloth-of-gold, together with a Girdle of the same.

The Presenting of the Spurs and the Sword and the Oblation of the Said Sword.—The Dean of Westminster then brought the Spurs from the Altar and they were presented to the Queen by the Lord Great Chamberlain kneeling; and then sent back to the Altar by her Majesty. The Sword of State was exchanged for another in lieu, which was laid on the Altar (the Sword of State being deposited in St. Edward's Chapel). This second Sword in its scabbard was delivered to the Queen, who then offered it at the Altar. It was redeemed for 100 shillings and drawn from its Scabbard to be carried naked before her Majesty throughout the remainder of the ceremony.

THE INVESTING WITH THE ARMILLS, THE STOLE ROYAL AND THE ROBE ROYAL:

AND THE DELIVERY OF THE ORB.—The Dean of Westminster delivered the Armills to the Archbishop, who put them upon the Queen's wrists with a prayer. The Queen then rose, and the Dean of Westminster put upon her Majesty the Robe Royal or Pall of cloth-of-gold with the Stole Royal, the Lord Great Chamberlain fastening the clasps. The Queen then



THE HOMAGE.

At the Coronation of King Edward VII. on August 9, 1902.

fastening the clasps. The Queen sat down as the Archbishop prayed.

The Orb with the Cross, symbolising that the old world is subject to the Empire of Christ, was then brought from the Altar by the Dean of Westminster and delivered into the Queen's right hand by the Archbishop. It was then delivered by her Majesty to the Dean of Westminster, who then laid it on the Altar.

THE INVESTITURE PER ANNULUM, ET PER SCEPTRUM ET BACULUM.—The Lord Harding of Penshurst, deputising for the Keeper of the Jewel House, gave to the Archbishop the Queen's Ring, set with a sapphire and upon it a ruby cross, and the Archbishop placed it on the

fourth finger of her right hand. After the glove had been presented he placed the Sceptre with the Cross in her right hand and the Rod with the Dove in her left hand.



THE PUTTING ON OF THE CROWN.—
The Queen, seated in King Edward's Chair, the Archbishop put St. Edward's Crown, which he had blessed at the Altar after taking it from the Dean of Westminster, on her head. At the sight thereof, all the people cried "God Save the Queen." The Princes and Princesses, the Peers and Peeresses put on their coronets and caps; and the Kings of Arms their crowns, and, by a signal, the great guns at the Tower were shot off.

THE BENEDICTION.—The Archbishop then blessed the Queen.

THE ENTHRONING.—The Queen then left King Edward's chair and was lifted to her Throne. The great officers who carried the Swords and the Regalia round the steps of the Throne, and the Archbishop said the Exhortation. The great officers who carried the Swords and the Regalia stood

THE HOMAGE.—After the end of the Exhortation, all the Princes and Peers did their Fealty and Homage publicly and solemnly unto the Queen, her Majesty having given her Sceptre with the Cross, and Rod with the Dove to the officer she had assigned to hold them till the Homage was ended. The Archbishop first ascended the steps of the Throne, and knelt down before the Queen, and did his Fealty, placing his hands between the Queen's, and the rest of the Bishops knelt in their places and did their Fealty together. After the Archbishop had done his Fealty, the Duke of Edinburgh ascended the steps of the Throne, and having taken off his coronet, knelt down before the Queen and, placing his hands between hers, pronounced the words of Homage. Then, rising, he touched the Crown upon her head and kissed the Queen's left cheek. The two other Royal Dukes, the Duke of Gloucester and the Duke of Kent, then did their Homage severally.



THE PUTTING ON OF THE CROWN.
At the Coronation of Queen Victoria on
June 28, 1838.

After this, the Senior Peer of each degree ascended the steps of the Throne and, having first removed his coronet, knelt before her Majesty and did his Homage. Peers of his degree, having taken off their coronets, degree, having taken off their coronets, knelt in their places and said the Homage with him. When the Homage was ended, the trumpets sounded, the drums beat, and the people shouted "God Save Queen Elizabeth. Long live Queen Elizabeth, May the Queen live for ever"; and the Archbishop then went to the Altar. The Queen then descended from the Throne, and delivered her Grown the Throne, and delivered her Crown and her Sceptre and Rod to the Lord Great Chamberlain, and knelt down. She then offered for the Communion Bread and Wine which had been brought from St. Edward's Chapel, this being received by the

Archbishop from her Majesty. She then made her oblation, of a Pall or Altar-cloth and an Ingot of Gold of a pound weight, which were placed on the Altar. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh then knelt down together and partook of the Holy Communion and the Queen wearing her crown returned to the Throne. The solemnity of the Queen's Coronation being now ended, the people stood, and the choir sang the Te Deum.

THE RECESS.—In the meantime, the Queen, the four Swords carried before her, descended from her Throne, crowned and carrying the Sceptre and the Rod, and went into the area eastward of the Theatre and, the Archbishop going before her, passed into Saint Edward's Chapel; followed by the Groom of the Robes, the Lord Great Chamberlain and the Lords that carried the Regalia. The Dean of Westminster, having delivered the Orb, the Spurs and St. Edward's Staff to the bearers of them as they passed the Altar, went himself last. The Queen delivered to the Archbishop the Sceptre and the Rod to be laid upon the Altar; and he also received the Queen's Crown and laid it on the Altar. Then the Queen was disrobed of the Robe Royal and arrayed in her Robe of purple velvet. The Dean of Westminster then laid upon the

Altar the Orb, the Spurs and St. Edward's Staff, which he received from the bearers, who then, preceded by the bearers of the Four Swords, withdrew from the Chapel. When the Queen was ready, wearing her Imperial Crown, she received the Sceptre with the Cross into her right hand and into her left hand the Orb from the Archbishop. Then her Majesty, supported and attended as she had been when she entered the Abbey, left the Chapel by the same door on the south side and proceeded in State through the Choir and the Nave to the West Door of the Church, wearing her Imperial Crown, and bearing in her right hand the Sceptre and in her left hand the Orb. And as the Queen proceeded from the Chapel, all those assembled sang the National Anthem.



THE HOLY COMMUNION.
At the Coronation of King Edward VII. and his Consort Queen Alexandra on August 9, 1902.

June 6, 1953



At 10.26 a.m., the curtain rose on the first act of the moving ceremony in which our young Queen carried out her act of dedication, and took formal possession of her sovereignty over the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland and of her other Realms- and Territories, by her hallowing and crowning at Westminster Abbey. As the golden State Coach—a fantasy of eighteenth-century baroque

symbolism of royalty—drove out of the great gates of Buckingham Palace carrying her Majesty and her consort, H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, they were greeted by a storm of cheers from the massed crowds of people assembled to see the start of the procession, and the Queen acknowledged them with the happiest of smiles and the most gracious of gestures.



THE UNPRECEDENTED CROWDS WHICH THRONGED TRAFALGAR SQUARE TO SPEED THE QUEEN ON

Loyal crowds, of proportions which exceeded even London's experience of the demonstration of affection to the Royal family, lined the way from Buckingham Palace to the Abbey when the Queen's Procession made its way, via the Mall,

Trafalgar Square, Northumberland Avenue and the Embankment to Westminster, and cheered on its way the golden State Coach and its lovely and well-loved occupant, her Gracious Majesty Queen Elizabeth II. Our photograph looks



TO THE SUPREME MOMENT OF CORONATION: THE STATE COACH PASSING THE STATUE OF CHARLES I.

down into Trafalgar Square from above the Strand, and shows the Queen's Procession, which has just passed through Admiralty Arch (right-centre) and is now passing the great statue of Charles I. before turning into Northumberland

Avenue. At the foot of Northumberland Avenue it turned right along the Embankment, which was lined with stands filled with schoolchildren, whose cheers of enthusiasm and love were one of the most moving features of a glorious day.



ROMANTIC FIGURES IN THE CORONATION PROCESSION: THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE, WHO HEADED THE CANADIAN CONTINGENT, RIDING INTO TRAFALGAR SQUARE.



IN HONOUR OF THE QUEEN OF PAKISTAN: MEMBERS OF THE PAKISTAN ARMY, AIR FORCE AND NAVY MARCHING IN THE CORONATION PROCESSION.

COMMONWEALTH CONTINGENTS IN THE CORONATION PROCESSION: THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE AND PAKISTANI UNITS WHICH RECEIVED A GREAT WELCOME FROM THE MASSED SPECTATORS.

The contingents from members of the Commonwealth who recognise the Queen as the Sovereign of their respective countries received a great ovation from the crowds along the Coronation route from Westminster Abbey to Buckingham Palace. Prominent among these contingents were the romantic figures of the

Royal Canadian Mounted Police, in their scarlet jackets, and the turbaned units of the Pakistan contingent, which included members of the Army, Air Force and Navy. The Canadian contingent included the band of the Royal 22° Regiment, Canadian Army.



PRECEDED BY THE ROYAL PAPUAN-NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY: THE CONTINGENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA IN THE CORONATION PROCESSION.

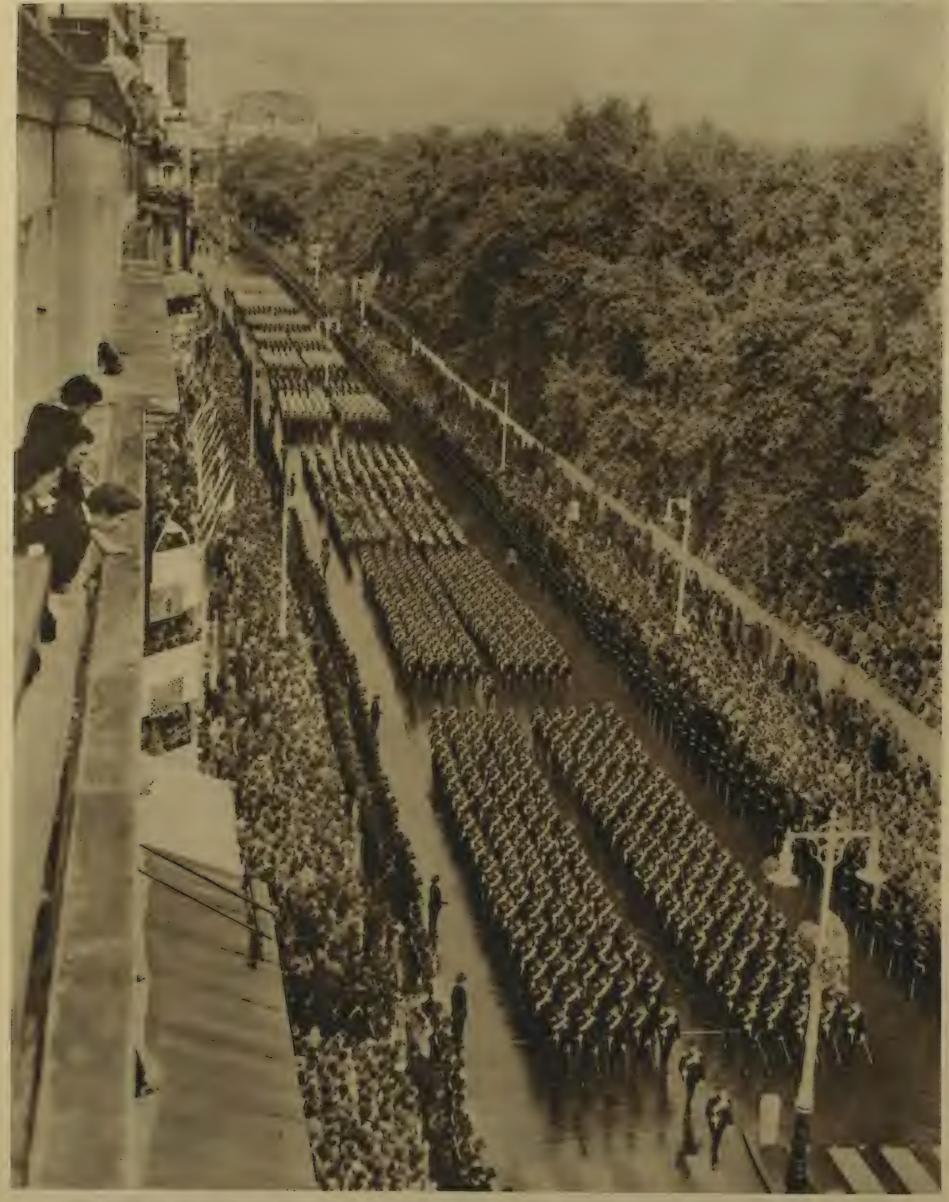


WOMEN IN THE CORONATION PROCESSION: THE W.R.A.F. CONTINGENT, FOLLOWED BY PRINCESS MARY'S R.A.F. NURSING SERVICE, PASSING THE CAGED STATUE OF EROS.

TROOPS IN THE CORONATION PROCESSION: THE AUSTRALIAN CONTINGENT; AND THE WOMEN'S ROYAL AIR FORCE UNIT.

The crowds gathered to witness the Coronation procession gave a great ovation to the Commonwealth contingents, prominent among which were the "Diggers" from Australia, who were preceded by the Royal Papuan-New Guinea Constabulary. Women were prominent among the marchers, who had to cover an average distance of thirteen miles in the course of the day. Our lower

photograph shows the Women's Royal Air Force contingent, which was followed by Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service and the Royal Air Force Police, passing the statue of Eros in Piccadilly Circus, where the roadway was lined by units of the Royal Air Force. Another photograph of the R.A.F. contingent appears on page 923.



THE ARMY IN THE CORONATION PROCESSION: DISMOUNTED MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD CAVALRY IN PICCADILLY.

Some 4400 officers and men of the British Army took part in the procession from Westminster Abbey and many thousands more were employed on other Coronation duties in London. Our photograph shows the scene as part of the procession passed along Piccadilly towards Hyde Park Corner. In the foreground are dismounted members of the Household Cavalry wearing the Army's new No. 1 dress

which they wore for the first time when her Majesty presented new Standards at Windsor on April 28. The Officer Commanding the Detachments was Major E. M. Turnbull, M.B.E., The Life Guards. Following the Detachments of Regiments of Household Cavalry was the Band of the 7th Q.O. Hussars, the Dismounted Band of the Life Guards and the Band of the Royal Marines.



BRITAIN'S JUNIOR FIGHTING SERVICE IN THE CORONATION PROCESSION: THE R.A.F. CONTINGENT SEEN IN OXFORD STREET.

Immediately following the Commonwealth contingents on the return journey from the Abbey to Buckingham Palace was the R.A.F. contingent commanded by Air Commodore B. C. Yarde, Provost Marshal and Chief of the R.A.F. Police since 1951. Over 2000 officers, airmen and airwomen of the R.A.F. and its auxiliary and reserve forces from all commands at home and overseas took part in the

procession, and altogether some 8000 representatives of Britain's junior fighting service took part in the Coronation Day ceremonial in London. At the head of the marching contingent were No. 1 Regional Band and No. 2 Regional Band, and, following detachments from the Coastal, Fighter and Bomber Commands, were the Bands of the R.A.F. College, Cranwell, and of the R.A.F. Regiment.



ARRIVING AT WESTMINSTER ABBEY FOR THE CORONATION: H.M. THE QUEEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

On arriving at Westminster Abbey, accompanied by H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, H.M. the Queen, who was wearing the Collar of the Order of the Garter, was received by the Earl Marshal, the Duke of Norfolk, and her train was taken from the footmen by her six Maids of Honour who attended her throughout the ceremony. The Duke of Edinburgh was wearing the full-dress uniform of an

Admiral of the Fleet and preceded her Majesty in the procession into the Abbey wearing his Peer's robes and with his coronet carried by his page, Mr. N. G. Rees, Midshipman, R.N. His Royal Highness took his place in front of an array of Peers in the South Transept and was the first to do Homage to her Majesty. Later the Archbishop of Canterbury invoked a special blessing on his Royal Highness.



THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND'S PART IN THE CORONATION: THE MODERATOR PRESENTING THE HOLY BIBLE TO THE QUEEN.

One of the changes in the Order of Service for the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II. was that, for the first time, the Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland took part in the ceremony. He received the Holy Bible from the Dean of Westminster and presented it to her Majesty. As he did so the

Archbishop of Canterbury addressed her, saying: "... We present you with this Book, the most valuable thing that this world affords." The Moderator then continued: "Here is Wisdom: This is the royal Law: These are the lively Oracles of God." In our photograph the Moderator is kneeling.



THE BEGINNING OF THE CORONATION CEREMONY: HER MAJESTY SEATED IN HER CHAIR OF ESTATE IN FRONT OF THE ROYAL GALLERY, WITH HER MAIDS OF HONOUR AND THE LORD MAYOR OF LONDON, WITH THE CRYSTAL SCEPTRE, ON HER LEFT; AND THE BEARERS OF THE SWORDS ON HER RIGHT.



THE PRESENTATION OF ST. GEORGE'S SPURS: HER MAJESTY TOUCHING THE SYMBOLS OF CHIVALRY AS THE LORD GREAT CHAMBERLAIN KNEELS BEFORE HER.

THE CORONATION SERVICE: THE INITIAL PHASE; AND THE PRESENTATION OF THE EMBLEMS OF CHIVALRY.

On entering the Abbey, H.M. the Queen passed through the Nave and Choir and went to her Chair of Estate set before the Royal Gallery, in which were Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, Princess Margaret, the Princess Royal, and the Duchesses of Gloucester and Kent. On her Majesty's left were her six Malds of Honour, and beyond them the Lord Mayor of London with the

ancient Crystal Sceptre which is carried only on occasions such as a Coronation and parts of which are believed to date back to Saxon times. He wore a robe of crimson velvet with four bands of gold braid and ermine each side of the front of the robe. The Queen's only son, the Duke of Cornwall, watched a part of the ceremony from the Royal Gallery.



AT THE MOMENT OF CROWNING: LOOKING DOWN INTO THE THEATRE AT THE SUPREME MOMENT OF THE CEREMONY.

As the Archbishop lifts St. Edward's Crown, the Bishops of Durham and of Bath and Wells stand on either side of King Edward's Chair. On the left is the Marquis of Salisbury carrying the naked Sword of State; on the right are the Lord Great Chamberlain and the Lord Chamberlain. Right of the fald-stool is the Dean of Westminster and to his right the Archbishop of York and the Bishops Assistant. On either side of the Chair of Estate are the Lords Bearers of the Regalia and the Mistress of the Robes and the Maids of Honour and the Lord Mayor of

London. Behind them is the Gold Plate of the Abbey in front of the Royal Box. In that can be seen Prince Charles, between Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother and Princess Margaret; and the Duchess of Gloucester and her two sons. Beyond the pillar, at whose foot can be seen Kings of Arms, are the three Royal Dukes of (from left to right) Edinburgh, Gloucester and Kent. Behind them are the Peers. In the Choir, lined by Gentlemen-at-Arms, are Royal and distinguished visitors, including the Prime Ministers of the Commonwealth.



DIVESTED OF HER MAJESTIC CRIMSON AND CLAD IN A SIMPLE WHITE ROBE: HER MAJESTY SEATED IN KING EDWARD'S CHAIR BENEATH A CANOPY OF CLOTH-OF-GOLD HELD BY FOUR KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER.



VESTED IN THE SUPERTUNICA, TOGETHER WITH ITS GIRDLE, OVER THE SLEEVELESS GARMENT KNOWN AS THE COLOBIUM SINDONIS: THE QUEEN IN KING EDWARD'S CHAIR, HOLDING THE JEWELLED SWORD OF STATE.



WEARING THE ROBE ROYAL OR DALMATIC OVER THE SUPERTUNICA AND WITH ST. EDWARD'S CROWN ON HER HEAD: THE QUEEN AFTER HER ENTHRONIZATION, HOLDING THE SCEPTRE IN HER RIGHT HAND AND THE ROD WITH THE DOVE IN HER LEFT.

ROYAL ROBES WORN BY HER MAJESTY: SIMPLE AND MAGNIFICENT GARMENTS USED IN THE CORONATION RITUAL.

On this page we show her Majesty during her Coronation on June 2 vested in three different robes during successive stages of the ceremony. For the Anointing the Queen, having discarded her Robes of State, was vested in a simple white gown which was afterwards removed and replaced first with a sleeveless

garment, known as the *Colobium Sindonis*, and over it the sleeved Supertunica, together with its girdle or sword-belt. Before the moment of the crowning her Majesty was invested with the Stole Royal and then with the Robe Royal or Dalmatic, which is buckled in front like a cope.



THE PRESENTING OF THE JEWELLED SWORD OF STATE: THE ARCHBISHOPS OF CANTERBURY AND OF YORK WITH THE QUEEN, WHO IS SEATED IN KING EDWARD'S CHAIR, SUPPORTED BY THE BISHOP OF BATH AND WELLS AND THE BISHOP OF DURHAM.



THE DELIVERY OF THE ORB: THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY PLACING IT IN THE QUEEN'S RIGHT HAND. THE DEAN OF WESTMINSTER IS STANDING ON THE LEFT (CENTRE).

HISTORIC CEREMONIAL IN THE CORONATION SOLEMNITY: THE PRESENTING OF THE SWORD AND THE DELIVERY OF THE ORB.

The Sword of State having been exchanged for the Jewelled Sword, the Archbishop of Canterbury presented the latter to the Queen, who held it, with a wonderful steadiness which roused the admiration of everyone in the Abbey, while he said the prayer beginning: "Receive this Kingly Sword. . . ." Her Majesty later returned it to the Altar; it was redeemed for one hundred shillings,

and carried naked before her throughout the remainder of the ceremony. The delivery of the Orb followed the investing with the Armills and Stole Royal and Robe Royal. Its significance was expressed in the words said by the Archbishop: "Receive this Orb set under the Cross and remember that the whole world is subject to the Power and Empire of Christ our Redeemer."



THE SUPREME MOMENT OF THE CORONATION CEREMONY, WATCHED BY THE

The supreme moment of the Coronation ceremony is the actual putting on of the Crown. As the Archbishop of Canterbury placed St. Edward's Crown on the Queen's bead, the Peers and Peersesse all put on their coronates and caps, and the Kings-of-Arms their crowns. The trumpets sounded, the drums beat and, by a

signal given, the guns at the Tower of London were fired. When the acclamation ceased the Archbishop said the beautiful prayer beginning "God crown you with a Crown of glory and righteousness. . ." Our photograph shows the wonderful scene as the Archbishop crowned the Queen. The Dean of

QUEEN'S YOUNG SON, THE DUKE OF CORNWALL: THE PUTTING ON OF THE CROWN.

Westminster is standing on the left, with the cushion on which the Crown was brought from the Altar, and the Archbishop of York is in the foreground (left), holding a book. The Duchess Dowager of Devonshire, Mistress of the Robes, is seen, with the Maids of Honour to the right of her, standing in front of the Royal

Gallery. In the Royal Gallery, the Duke of Cornwall, Heir Apparent, the young son of the Queen, is standing in front of his grandmother, Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, with, to the right of them, Princess Margaret, and beyond her the Duchess of Gloucester between her sons Prince William and Prince Richard.



"GOD CROWN YOU WITH A CROWN OF GLORY AND RIGHTEOUSNESS": THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY REVERENTLY PLACING ST. EDWARD'S CROWN ON THE HEAD OF QUEEN ELIZABETH II.

The Queen having been Anointed and having received all the ensigns of Royalty, the Archbishop of Canterbury went to the Altar and, taking St. Edward's Crown into his hands, laid it again upon the Altar and said: "O God, the Crown of the faithful: Bless, we beseech Thee, this Grown, and so sanctily Thy servant Elexabers,

upon whose head this day Thou dost place it for a sign of Royal majesty, that she may be filled by Thine abundant grace with all princely virtues: through the King Eternal Jesus Christ Our Lord." The Archbishop then moved back to King Edward's Chair, where the Queen sat, and, taking the Crown from the Dean

of Westminster, lifted it high above the Queen's head and then lowered it slowly and placed it reverently upon her head. The Princes and Princesses, the put on their oronest sand the Kingso-G-Arms put on their crowns amid shouts of "God save the Queen!"; a signal was given for the guns at the

Tower to be fired. The Archbishop of Canterbury then addressed the Queen thus: "God crown you with a crown of glory and righteousness, that having a right faith and manifold fruit of good works, you may obtain the crown of an everlasting kingdom by the gift of Him whose kingdom endureth for ever."



THE MOST MOVING

MOMENT OF THE

WHOLE CORONATION

CEREMONY:

H.R.H. THE DUKE OF

EDINBURGH DOING HIS

HOMAGE

TO HIS WIFE, THE

NEWLY-CROWNED AND

ENTHRONED

QUEEN ELIZABETH.

AFTER the Queen had been crowned, she was brought from King Edward's Chair to the Throne on the dais in the centre of the Theatre and there, supported on her right by the Bishop of Durham and on her left by the Bishop of Bath and Wells, she was enthroned by the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Earl Marshal. For a few moments she sat there, wearing the Crown of St. Edward and holding the Sceptre with the Cross and the Sceptre with the Dove, and surrounded by the great lords of the realm and the Lords Bearers of the Regalia. Then she delivered the two Sceptres to the two Lords who can be seen holding them behind the Throne and a footstool was placed at her feet. Then the Archbishop of Canterbury knelt before her, the other Bishops kneeling in their places, and he did fealty for them all. Then the Duke of Edinburgh came forward from his Chair of Estate and, delivering his coronet to a page, knelt before the Queen and, placing his hands between her hands, did homage in the words quoted below. Then he rose and after touching the Crown, kissed her Majesty on the left cheek. In like manner the Duke of Gloucester and the Duke of Kent did their homage; and then followed the peers, the Earl Marshal, the Duke of Norfolk, for the Dukes; the Marquess of Winchester for the Marquesses; the Earl of Shrewsbury for the Earls; Viscountem Arbuthnott for the Viscounts; and Lord Mowbray for the Barons. These peers did homage in the same words as the Royal Dukes, but after rising, touched the Crown and then kissed the Queen's right hand.

"1, PHILIP, DUKE OF EDINBURGH, DO BECOME YOUR LIEGE"MAN OF LIFE AND LIMB, AND OF EARTHLY WORSHIP; AND FAITH AND TRUTH I WILL BEAR UNTO YOU, TO LIVE AND DIE AGAINST ALL MANNER OF FOLKS. SO HELP ME, GOD."



"SIRS, I HERE PRESENT UNTO YOU QUEEN ELIZABETH, YOUR UNDOUBTED QUEEN: WHEREFORE ALL YOU WHO ARE COME THIS DAY TO DO YOUR HOMAGE AND SERVICE, ARE YOU WILLING TO DO THE SAME?" THE CEREMONY OF RECOGNITION, WITH THE ARCHBISHOP PRESENTING THE QUEEN TO THE PEOPLE.



THE PREPARATION FOR THE ANOINTING. WHILE THE THRILLING ANTHEM "ZADOK THE PRIEST" IS BEING SUNG, THE QUEEN IS DIVESTED OF HER CRIMSON ROBE AND TRAIN AND INVESTED WITH A WHITE ROBE OF GREAT SIMPLICITY IN READINESS FOR THE MOST SACRED RITE OF THE CEREMONY—THE ANOINTING.

THE RECOGNITION AND THE PREPARATION FOR THE ANOINTING: VIVID EYE-WITNESS DRAWINGS OF TWO MOST MOVING RITUALS.

These two drawings and the two on the following page were made by our Special Artist, Bryan de Grineau, from sketches made during the Coronation ceremony from a position in the North Transept, looking into the Theatre. The upper drawing shows the first phase of the ceremony—the Recognition—in which the Archbishop, supported by the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Great Chamberlain, the Lord High Constable and the Earl Marshal, with Garter King-of-Arms, presents the

Queen to the people at the east, south, west and north sides of the Theatre. The lower picture shows the preparation for the Anointing. This is a moving and dramatic moment when, after her splendid entry, the Queen is divested of her crimson robe and train and her jewels, and invested in a plain white robe—the simple basis for the gradual assembly of all the attributes of majesty, symbolised in the various objects of the Regalia.



"AND AS SOLOMON WAS ANOINTED KING... SO BE THOU ANOINTED, BLESSED AND CONSECRATED." UNDER THE GOLDEN CANOPY HELD BY BLUE-ROBED KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER, THE ARCHBISHOP ANOINTS THE QUEEN WITH OIL FROM THE AMPULLA, ON BOTH HANDS, ON THE BREAST AND ON THE CROWN OF THE HEAD.



CROWNED AND ENTHRONED, SURROUNDED BY CORONETTED LORDS BEARERS OF THE REGALIA: THE QUEEN RECEIVES THE HOMAGE OF HER HUSBAND, THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH, THE FIRST OF THE ROYAL DUKES TO DO HOMAGE. THE DUKE IS SEEN KNEELING AND PLACING HIS HANDS BETWEEN THE QUEEN'S HANDS.

THE ANOINTING; AND THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S HOMAGE-AS OUR ARTIST SAW THEM IN THE ABBEY.

The anointing of the Queen may be described as the most sacred rite of the Royal aspects of the Coronation, as the taking of the Sacrament is the most sacred personal rite. When the Anointing took place the television cameras removed their gaze and only the words of the Archbishop were heard. Pouring oil from the Ampulla into the Spoon, the Archbishop dipped his fingers into the two hollows of the Spoon and anointed the Queen on the palms of both hands, saying: "Be Thy

Hands anointed with holy Oil"; on the breast, saying: "Be thy Breast anointed with holy Oil"; and on the crown of the head, saying: "Be thy Head anointed with holy Oil: as kings, priests and prophets were anointed..." During this rite the Canopy was held over King Edward's Chair by four Knights of the Garter—the Duke of Wellington, the Viscount Allendale, the Duke of Portland and the Earl Fortescue. The ceremony of the Homage is described elsewhere in this issue.



HER MAJESTY PASSING IN PROCESSION INTO THE ABBEY FOR HER CORONATION: THE QUEEN WITH HER ATTENDANTS.

Flanked by members of the Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms and with her train carried by her six Maids of Honour, her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II. entered the Abbey for her Coronation on June 2, shortly after 11.15 a.m. Her Majesty was supported by the Bishop of Bath and Wells on her left hand and by the Bishop of Durham on her right. In front of her the Bishop of London bore the Paten,

the Bishop of Norwich bore the Holy Bible, and the Bishop of Winchester bore the Chalice. These were in turn preceded by the Duke of Richmond and Gordon bearing the Rod with the Dove; the Lord High Steward, Admiral of the Fleet the Viscount Cunningham of Hyndhope, bearing St. Edward's Crown and attended by two pages; and by Field Marshal the Earl Alexander of Tunis bearing the Orb.



CROWNED AND ANOINTED: HER GRACIOUS MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II., BEARING THE EMBLEMS OF HER SOVEREIGNTY IN PROCESSION DOWN THE NAVE OF WESTMINSTER ABBEY, AFTER THE SOLEMN CEREMONY.

Queen Elizabeth II., carrying the Orb and Sceptre, walked in procession down the Nave of Westminster Abbey after her Coronation on June 2. She can be seen in this photograph in all her youth and majestic dignity, followed by her six Maids of Honour, who are bearing her train, and supported by two Bishops and

flanked by members of the Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms. Her Majesty, wearing the Imperial State Crown and arrayed in the Robe of Purple Velvet, is seen passing through the Nave to the West Door of the Abbey, on her way to receive the acclamation of her people during the return procession to Buckingham Palace.



IN HER CORONATION DRESS, EMBROIDERED WITH THE EMBLEMS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND OF THE NATION'S OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH: QUEEN ELIZABETH II., CROWNED AND BEARING THE SCEPTRE AND ORB.

H.M. Queen Elizabeth left the Abbey after her Coronation wearing her Imperial State Crown and bearing the Sceptre and the Orb. Her Coronation dress, designed and created for her by Norman Hartnell, was of white satin embroidered with the emblems of Great Britain and of the countries of the British Commonwealth of Nations. The bodice, sleeves and hem of the wide skirt were bordered with an embroidered band of golden crystals, diamonds and pearls, and a similar embroidered band was repeated on the skirt to enclose the floral emblems of each country, which formed garlands against a lattice-work background of seed pearls and crystal embroidery. The emblems were as follows: England, the Tudor rose in pale pink silk, pearls, and gold and silver; Wales, the leek in white silk and

diamonds, the leaves in green silk; Ireland, the shamrock in soft green silk, silver and diamonds; Scotland, the thistle in pale mauve silk and amethyst, the calyx in green and silver, and diamond dewdrops; Canada, the maple leaf in green silk, gold and crystal; Australia, the wattle in mimosa yellow, green and gold; New Zealand, the fern in green, veined with silver and crystal; South Africa, the protea in shades of pink silk and silver, with leaves in green with rose diamonds; India, the lotus flower in mother-of-pearl, seed pearls and diamonds; Pakistan, wheat, cotton and jute in oat-shaped diamonds and golden crystal, green and gold and silver; and Ceylon, the lotus flower in white sequins, mother-of-pearl, diamonds and green silk.



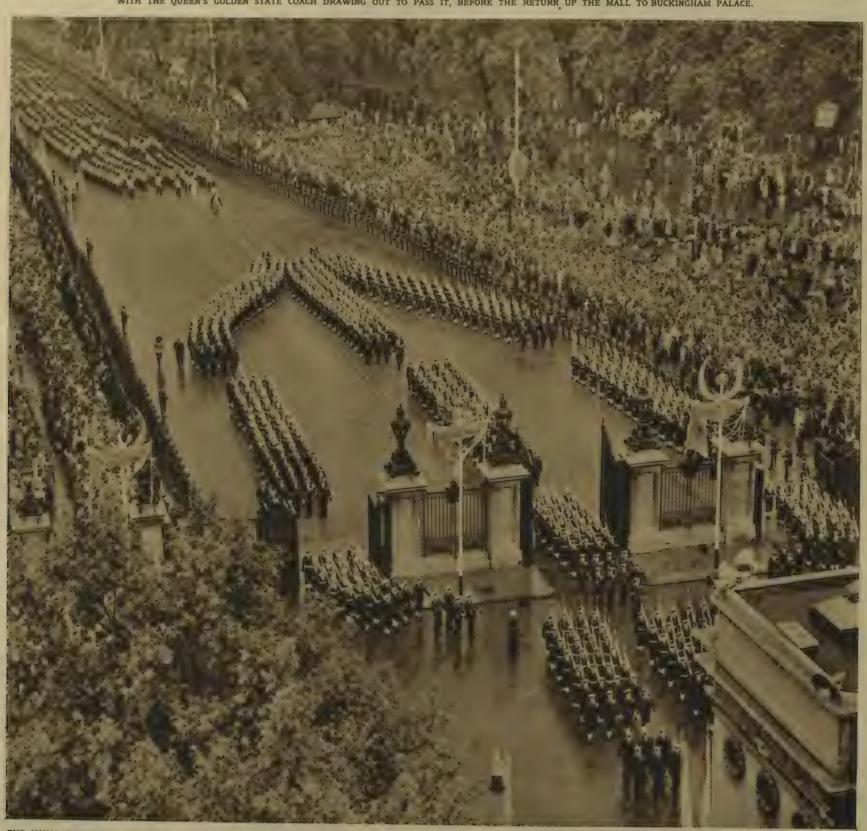
THE DEARLY-BELOVED ROYAL LADY — QUEEN ELIZABETH THE QUEEN MOTHER, LEAVING WESTMINSTER ABBEY, AFTER SEEING THE CORONATION OF HER DAUGHTER, QUEEN ELIZABETH II.

Sixteen years after her own Coronation as Consort of King George VI., Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, whose charm and gracious ways, together with her courage throughout the war years, have made her so dearly beloved by the peoples of so many lands, witnessed the Coronation of her daughter. We show her

here as she left the Abbey, wearing the ribbon of the Garter over a gown of white satin entirely embroidered in a delicate design of trailing ostrich feathers. The stems glittered with diamanté and each frond was embroidered with gold, silver and crystal. The bodice had a V-shaped inset of gold lamé.



THE RESULT OF A HITCH IN THE PROCESSION ON THE WAY BACK FROM THE ABBEY: SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL'S CARRIAGE DRAWN INTO THE SIDE IN FRONT OF CANADA HOUSE, WITH THE QUEEN'S GOLDEN STATE COACH DRAWING OUT TO PASS IT, BEFORE THE RETURN, UP THE MALL TO BUCKINGHAM PALACE.



THE NAVAL CONTINGENT DIVIDING FROM THEIR TWELVE-ABREAST COLUMN TO PASS THROUGH THE THREE GATES OF THE EAST CARRIAGE DRIVE BEFORE REACHING MARBLE ARCH.

INCIDENTS OF THE GREAT PARADE ON ITS WAY BACK FROM THE ABBEY: THE QUEEN OVERTAKES SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL;

AND THE NAVAL CONTINGENT NEAR MARBLE ARCH.

Throughout the great procession back from the Abbey—via Trafalgar Square, St. James's Street, Piccadilly, Hyde Park, Oxford Street, Regent Street, Trafalgar Square again and so up the Mall to Buckingham Palace, the weather changed from rain to fair, but as the Queen's State Coach passed Hyde Park Corner there was a hail-storm. The distinguished visitors in their coaches

raised and lowered the hoods as the weather dictated. Near Hamilton Place the Queen Mother and Princess Margaret were halted as the Earl of Athlone's carriage would not move, its wheels skidding on the wet road. But three policemen pushed it up the slight incline. By the time the Queen eventually reached Buckingham Palace, six hours and twenty-nine minutes had passed.



SMILING HAPPILY ALTHOUGH THE PRINCIPAL FIGURE IN AN ARDUOUS CEREMONY: H.M. THE QUEEN LEAVING WESTMINSTER ABBEY AFTER HER CORONATION ON JUNE 2.



HAPPY IN THE LOVE OF HER PEOPLES: H.M. THE QUEEN LOOKING FROM THE STATE COACH ON THE THOUSANDS WHO ACCLAIMED HER ON THE RETURN DRIVE.



PASSING ALONG THE CROWDED ROUTE TO BUCKINGHAM PALACE: THE QUEEN AND HER CONSORT, THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH, IN HAPPY MOOD.

HAPPY IN HER PEOPLE'S LOVE AND LOYALTY: H.M. THE QUEEN ON HER CORONATION DAY.

Although grey skies and intermittent rain on Coronation Day destroyed all hope of it being a "golden day," the youth and charm of the newly-crowned Queen warmed the hearts of the thousands who, since an early hour, had flocked to line the route of the Coronation procession back to Buckingham Palace. And just as the sight of the Queen promoted the great waves of cheering that

swept the streets, so did the wholehearted enthusiasm of the spectators bring happiness to the Queen. Her Majesty had performed her arduous rôle in the Abbey with dignity and quiet self-confidence and then was free to show the joy that the loyalty and good wishes of the people gave her. On returning to the Palace her Majesty came out on to the balcony with members of the Royal Family.



IN THE THRONE ROOM OF BUCKINGHAM PALACE AFTER HER RETURN FROM HER CORONATION: HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN WEARING HER IMPERIAL STATE CROWN, WITH HER CONSORT, HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

This photograph of her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II. and her Consort, H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, was taken in the Throne Room of Buckingham Palace after her return from her Coronation at Westminster Abbey. She is wearing her Imperial State Crown, in the front of which is set the Black Prince's ruby; on

her wrists are the Armills, the bracelets of sincerity and wisdom, and on the fourth finger of her right hand is the Queen's Ring, the ring of kingly dignity, sometimes called the Wedding Ring of England. She is wearing the Collar and the George of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, of which she is Sovereign.



A HAPPY ROYAL GROUP PHOTOGRAPHED IN THE THRONE ROOM AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE AFTER THE CORONATION: AMONG THOSE IN THE FRONT ROWS MAY BE SEEN THE DUCHESS OF KENT AND HER TWO SONS; PRINCESS MARGARET; H.M. THE QUEEN AND THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH, WITH PRINCE CHARLES AND PRINCESS ANNE; QUEEN ELIZABETH THE QUEEN MOTHER; THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER AND THE EARL OF HAREWOOD; THE PRINCESS ROYAL; AND THE DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER AND HER TWO SONS.









SOME OF THE MANY HAPPY PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE ROYAL FAMILY TAKEN WHEN THEY APPEARED ON THE BALCONY OF BUCKINGHAM PALACE AFTER THE RETURN FROM THE CORONATION: H.M. THE QUEEN AND THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH, WITH THEIR CHILDREN, PRINCE CHARLES AND PRINCESS ANNE.



THE GROUP ON THE FAMOUS BALCONY OF BUCKINGHAM PALACE AFTER THE CORONATION SHOWS, FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, THE DUCKES OF GLOUCESTER; THE PRINCESS ROYAL; THE 3X MAIDS OF HONOURS-LADY ROSEMANY SPENCES-CHURCHILL, LADY MOYRA HAMILTON, LADY JANE HEATHCOTE-DRUMMOND-WILLOUGHBY, LADY ANNE COKE, LADY MARY BAILLIE-HAMILTON, AND LADY JANE HEATHCOTE-DRUMMOND-WILLOUGHBY, LADY ANNE COKE, LADY MARY BAILLIE-HAMILTON, AND LADY JANE HEATHCOTE-DRUMMOND-WILLOUGHBY, LADY ANNE COKE, LADY MARY BAILLIE-HAMILTON, AND LADY JANE HEATHCOTE-DRUMMOND-WILLOUGHBY, LADY ANNE COKE, LADY MARY BAILLIE-HAMILTON, AND LADY JANE HEATHCOTE-DRUMMOND-WILLOUGHBY, LADY ANNE COKE, LADY MARY BAILLIE-HAMILTON, AND LADY JANE HEATHCOTE-DRUMMOND-WILLOUGHBY, LADY ANNE COKE, LADY MARY BAILLIE-HAMILTON, AND LADY JANE HEATHCOTE-DRUMMOND-WILLOUGHBY, LADY ANNE COKE, LADY MARY BAILLIE-HAMILTON, AND LADY JANE HEATHCOTE-DRUMMOND-WILLOUGHBY, LADY ANNE COKE, LADY MARY BAILLIE-HAMILTON, AND LADY JANE HEATHCOTE-DRUMMOND-WILLOUGHBY, LADY ANNE COKE, LADY MARY BAILLIE-HAMILTON, AND LADY JANE HEATHCOTE-DRUMMOND-WILLOUGHBY, LADY ANNE COKE, LADY MARY BAILLIE-HAMILTON, AND LADY JANE HEATHCOTE-DRUMMOND-WILLOUGHBY, LADY ANNE COKE, LADY MARY BAILLIE-HAMILTON, AND LADY JANE HEATHCOTE-DRUMMOND-WILLOUGHBY, LADY ANNE COKE, LADY MARY BAILLIE-HAMILTON, AND LADY JANE HEATHCOTE-DRUMMOND-WILLOUGHBY, LADY ANNE COKE, LADY MARY BAILLIE-HAMILTON, AND LADY JANE HEATHCOTE-DRUMMOND-WILLOUGHBY, LADY ANNE COKE, LADY MARY BAILLIE-HAMILTON, AND LADY JANE HEATHCOTE-DRUMMOND-WILLOUGHBY, LADY ANNE COKE, LADY MARY BAILLIE-HAMILTON, LADY JANE HEATHCOTE-DRUMMOND-WILLOUGHBY, LADY ANNE COKE, LADY MARY BAILLIE HAMILTON, LADY JANE HEATHCOTE-DRUMMOND-WILLOUGHBY, LADY ANNE COKE, LADY ANNE CO





A ROYAL FAMILY GROUP IN THE THRONE ROOM OF BUCKINGHAM PALACE: HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN AND THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH, WITH THEIR CHILDREM, THE DUKE OF CORNWALL

AND PRINCES MARGARET; QUEEN ELIZABETH THE QUEEN MOTHER; THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER AND THEIR SONS, PRINCE WILLIAM AND PRINCE
RICHARD OF GLOUCESTER; THE DUCHESS OF KENT AND FRINCE MICHAEL OF KENT; AND OTHER RELATIVES AND VISITING FOREIGN ROYALTY.



THE BALCONY SCENE AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE ON THESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 2, AFTER THE CORONATION, AND A ROYAL FAMILY GROUP AND VISITING FOREIGN ROYALTY IN THE THRONE ROOM.



CONQUERED ON THE EVE OF THE CORONATION OF HER MAJESTY: EVEREST, THE 29,002-FT. PEAK WHICH WAS CLIMBED ON MAY 29, OAK APPLE DAY, BY THE BRITISH EXPEDITION LED BY COLONEL HUNT. AFTER OVER THIRTY YEARS OF ENDEAVOUR THE GREATEST OF MOUNTAINS HAS AT LAST BEEN DEFEATED.



THE NEW ZEALAND MEMBER OF THE BRITISH MOUNT EVEREST EXPEDITION, 1953, WHO REACHED THE SUMMIT OF THE MOUNTAIN ON MAY 29 WITH THE SHERPA, TENSING: E. P. HILLARY.

JUNE 2, 1953, found Britain literally on top of the world, for it was on Coronation morning that the British public learnt that Everest had finally been conquered. The news had reached Buckingham Palace on the evening of June 1. The message received by The Times from Colonel Hunt, leader of the British Mount Everest Expedition, 1953, stated that E. P. Hillary and the Sherpa, Tensing Bhutia, reached the summit, 29,002 ft. high, on May 29. It added "all is well." E. P. Hillary, a New Zealander, was one of the members of the 1951 expedition which, under the leadership of Eric Shipton, found the Western Cwm and so discovered the southern route to Mount Everest, by which the success of the present expedition was made possible. It was the Sherpa, Tensing, who, with Raymond Lambert, on the first Swiss expedition of 1952, reached the then record height of 28,215 ft. on May 28. If the plans announced were followed, Hillary and Tensing formed the second assault party in this season's attempt. They were using portable oxygen apparatus of the "open circuit" type. The first assault, made on May 25 with "closed circuit" apparatus, is presumed to have failed. The timing of the assault was delayed from the original date of May 15 largely owing to bad weather and some illness among members of the expedition.

Photograph and excerpts by special arrangement with "The Times."

The Illustrated London News, by special arrangement with The Times, are to be privileged to publish in future issues all the photographs dealing with this stirring epic of human endeavour, together with the full story.



THE REDOUBTABLE SHERPA, TENSING BHUTIA, WHO, WITH E. P. HILLARY, CONQUERED EVEREST ON MAY 29. LAST YEAR TENSING REACHED THE THEN RECORD HEIGHT OF 28,215 FT.



DEFORE THE SCAPFOLDING HAD BEEN ENTIRELY REMOVED: THE GOLD AND SILVER DECORATIVE CONSTRUCTION INCORPORATING THE ROYAL ARMS, CORNUCOPIAS, CROWNS AND TRUMPETS, IN WHITEHALL.



A FAMOUS SHOPPING STREET SPANNED WITH A BANNER BEARING THE ROVAL CIPHER, WITH,
ON EITHER SIDE, A LATTICE-WORK BEARING FLEURS-DE-LIS AT THE INTERSECTING POINTS:

LOOKING DOWN OLD BOND STREET, TOWARDS PICCADILLY.

TRUMPETS COMBINED AS THE SUPPORT FOR A CROWN AND A SCEPTRE, AND WITH BANNERS
BEARING HERALDIC LIONS DEPENDING FROM THEM: A DECORATIVE HOTH IN OLD BOND
STREET, LOOKING NORTH FROM PICCADILLY.



LOOKING EAST ALONG OXFORD STREET: A VIEW SHOWING THE FOLES TOPPED WITH CROWNS AND DECORATED WITH SPREADING SKELETON LEAF-FRONDS AND, ON THE LEFT, THE EQUESTRIAN STATUETTE OF THE QUEEN ON SELFRIDGES' FAÇADE.





"A TREE GROWS IN—PARLIAMENT SQUARE": AN OVERHEAD VIEW OF ONE OF THE STANDS NEAR THE ABBEY, SHOWING HOW THE WORKMEN HAVE ACCOMMODATED EACH SEPARATE BRANCH WITH A CONVENIENT HOLE IN THE CANOPY.



A CORONATION CROWN WHICH LOOKS DOWN ON CANTERBURY: A HUGE FRAMEWORK—THE TWO MEN INSIDE GIVE THE SCALE—ERECTED ON THE DANE JOHN MOUND—A PREHISTORIC SITE NEAR THE CITY—WHICH WAS ILLUMINATED BRILLIANTLY AT NIGHT.



BUCKINGHAM PALACE AND THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL SEEN THROUGH ONE OF THE TRIUMPHAL ARCHES OF THE MALL: A NIGHT SCENE SHOWING THE AIRY CROWN AND ROYAL SUPPORTERS SUSPENDED IN A SPIDER-WEB OF LIGHT AND GLEAMING METAL.



AND A GREAT CROWN OF FLOWERS—ARTIFICIAL AND LIVING—ONE OF THE SPECIAL CORONATION FEATURES OF THE FESTIVAL GARDENS, WHICH REOPENED FOR CORONATION YEAR IN MID-MAY. ROSES HAVE BEEN ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR LOYAL MOTIFS.

CROWNS, TREES AND FLOWERS: VARIED FACETS OF THE CORONATION DECORATIONS IN LONDON AND CANTERBURY.



A CROWDED MALL AND EMPTY STANDS: THE GRAND PROCESSIONAL ROUTE, AT THE POINT OF GREATEST POPULARITY AND THE FOCUS OF GREATEST INTEREST.

From the middle of May, as the increasing excitement of the Coronation mounted and as more and more of the decorative schemes of the great Processional routes became apparent, every week-end and particularly the Sundays were marked by a great influx of visitors from London's suburbs and outskirts. All local trains approaching the capital were crowded with families determined on a foretaste of the great day, and London's streets were thronged to a late hour with drifting

crowds admiring the decorations and hoping for glimpses of Royalty, snatches of rehearsals and sights of the troops of many lands, with their great tented camp in Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens. The Metropolitan Police, too, were thereby rehearsed in their handling of great, slow and amiable crowds in holiday mood, which slowed even the traffic of Sunday to a snail's pace. The brilliant weather of the Whitsuntide holiday made London the great holiday resort.



PINK PLASTIC ROSES, WHICH ARE ILLUMINATED AT NIGHT, AND DRAFERIES BEARING A DESIGN TO MATCH: A SECTION OF THE FAÇADE OF A REGENT STREET BUILDING, SHOWING DETAIL OF THE DECORATIONS.



SUGGESTING A PAVILION FOR A MEDIÆVAL JOUSTING TOURNAMENT: THE ARCHWAY OF PENNANTS, SURMOUNTED WITH POLES BEARING CROWNS AND ROYAL CIPHERS, WHICH SPANS THE ROADWAY AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE ROYAL BOROUGH OF KENSINGTON.



WHITEHALL'S HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL DECORATIONS: A VIEW OF THE GROUPS OF GREAT POLES TOPPED BY FORMALISED HOUSEHOLD CAVALRY PLUMED HELMETS, LOOKING TOWARDS WESTMINSTER, WITH THE HORSE GUARDS SHOWN ON THE RIGHT.



A HAPPY INSPIRATION WHICH WILL ALSO SERVE TO PROTECT CILBERT'S FAMOUS STATUE FROM ANY POSSIBLE DAMAGE: EROS, NOW RESTORED TO HIS SILVER ALUMINIUM COLOUR, IN HIS GOLDEN CAGE.



EROS, CAGED, BUT EMBELLISHED FOR THE CORONATION: A VIEW OF ALFRED GILBERT'S PICCADILLY CIRCUS STATUE IN HONOUR OF THE GREAT LORD SHAFTESBURY (1801-85), WITH ITS GOLDEN CAGE, ILLUMINATED AT NIGHT.

PENNANTS, POLES, A PAVILION, PLASTIC ROSES AND A GOLDEN CAGE: NEW NOTIONS IN LONDON'S CORONATION DECORATIONS.



"FROM ELIZABETH TO ELIZABETH": THE THEME AND CENTREPIECE OF THE GREAT CORONATION DISPLAY STAGED BY SELFRIDGES IN OXFORD STREET.

This great display, perhaps the most impressive staged by a private enterprise, has dominated even the richly-decorated length of Oxford Street during the whole of the Coronation season and has attracted the attention of the great crowds

that have flowed into London every week-end since mid-May. It has taken as its theme "Elizabeth I., 1558 and Elizabeth II., 1953," and has spanned the four centuries with parallels from land, sea and air—and the spirit of man.



THE ADMIRALTY ARCH BY FLOODLIGHT: A PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN DURING FLOODLIGHTING REHEARSALS, SHOWING THE INGENIOUS DOUBLE FOUL-ANCHOR MOTIF ABOVE THE CARRIAGEWA WHICH LINKS TRAFALGAR SQUARE AND THE MALL.



WHITEHALL BY NIGHT: A CLANCING VISTA SHOWING FLOODLIGHTING PICKING OUT THE DETAILS OF STATUES, GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS AND THE HELMET-CAPPED PILLARS, WHICH HAVE

CORONATION NOCTURNES: WHITEHALL FEATURES ALONG THE PROCESSIONAL ROUTE TRANSFORMED



ONE OF THE GREAT DROP-SCENES WHICH FLOODLIGHTING CREATED FOR THE GREAT DRAMA OF CORONATION: A LUCENT HOME OFFICE FLOATING OUT OF THE DARKNESS ABOVE THE STILL REFLECTIONS OF THE LAKE IN ST. JAMES'S PARK.



THE HORSE GUARDS BY NIGHT IN THE CORONATION SEASON. IN THIS GRACEFUL MULLIDING, FLOODLIGHTING SOFTEMS THE STAND-SCAFFOLDING AND, WHILE DRAMATISING THE TOWER

BY THE MIRACLE OF NIGHT AND FLOODLIGHTING TO DROP-SCENES OF A ROYAL FAIRY LAND.

ASPECTS OF CORONATION DAY RECORDED BY CAMERA: ITEMS OF INTEREST.



USED IN THE CORONATION PROCESSION TO CONVEY PRINCES AND PRINCESSES OF THE

BLOOD ROYAL: A STATE LANDAU AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE MEWS.
State landaus were used to convey Princes and Princesses of the
Blood Royal and the suites of the Queen and Queen Elizabeth the
Queen Mother in the processions to and from Westminster Abbey.
This type of carriage was introduced into the Royal stables in 1838.



DRAWN BY TWO BREWERS' DRAY-HORSES, ROTAL AND SOFEREIGN: THE SPEAKER'S COACH,

WHICH WAS RENOVATED FOR THE CORONATION AND BORE HIS COAT OF ARMS.

The Speaker's coach, which was built about the year 1700, was renovated for the Coronation, and the Arms of the present Speaker of the House of Commons, the Rt. Hon. W. S. Morrison, were painted on the panels. The horses which draw the coach are traditionally provided by Messrs. Whitbread, the brewers.



WEARING THEIR ROBES FOR THE CORONATION:

TWO BARONS OF THE CINQUE PORTS.

Our photograph shows two Barons of the Cinque Ports, Alderman Henry Burden (left) and the Mayor of Hastings, Alderman H. W. Rymill, in the robes they arranged to wear at the Coronation ceremony. Formerly the Barons of the Cinque Ports carried a canopy during the progress to and from Westminster Hall.



AT A CORONATION REHEARSAL: MEN OF THE QUEEN'S COMPANY, GRENADIER GUARDS, ENTERING THE ANNEXE.

In addition to Yeomen Warders and members of the Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms on duty in the Annexe on Coronation Day, officers and men of The Queen's Company, Grenadier Guards, lined the interior and the entrance to the Abbey. Our photograph was taken at a rehearsal of the posting ceremonial, and shows the troops marching into the Annexe.



AFFIXING MR. W. S. MORRISON'S COAT OF ARMS TO THE

HAMMERCLOTH OF THE SPEAKER'S COACH.

The Speaker's coach was renovated for the Coronation, and a new hammercloth of crimson silk velvet with gold braid and fringes was fitted. Our photograph shows the Speaker's Coat of Arms, comprising a representation of the Speaker's Mace, on an ermine field flanked by gannets on an azure field.



STOOLS AND CHAIRS PROVIDED FOR GUESTS AT THE CORONATION CEREMONY: FURNITURE SIMILAR TO THAT USED AT THE CORONATION OF GEORGE VI.

For the seating accommodation of the peers and peeresses and other distinguished and official guests present at the Coronation ceremony in Westminster Abbey, the Ministry of Works provided 2000 chairs and 5700 stools upholstered in blue velour with gold braiding. The chairs featured the Royal Cypher on their backs.



QUEEN'S SCOUTS AT THE CORONATION CEREMONY: LIEUT.-COLONEL GORDON OLDHAM (LEFT), LEADER OF THE CONTINGENT, AND QUEEN'S SCOUT A. COOK, OF QUEENSLAND. Lieut. Colonel G. Oldham, leader of the Queen's Scouts contingent from Australia for the Coronation, arranged to be present in the Abbey with Queen's Scout A. Cook, of Queensland, having been given permission to use the tickets of his brother and sister-in-law, who were killed in an air crash on May 2.



FROM THE JUNGLE TRAILS OF NEW GUINEA TO LONDON'S HISTORIC STREETS:
MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL PAPUAN-NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY.



WEARING MALAY CEREMONIAL DRESS, WITH SARONG AND SONGKOK (BLUE-BLACK CAP): REPRESENTATIVES OF THE R.A.F. REGIMENT (MALAYA).



THE CARIBBEAN CONTINGENT: TROOPS AND POLICE FROM BRITISH HONDURAS, BRITISH GUIANA, BARBADOS, THE BAHAMAS, JAMAICA AND THE LEEWARD ISLANDS.



REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MALAYAN FIGHTING SERVICES: HARCHAND SINGH (LEFT), OF THE MALAYAN AUXILIARY AIR FORCE (SINGAPORE SECTION), AND C.Q.M.S. NASRONI, OF THE MALAY REGIMENT.



WEARING SCOTTISH PLAIDS AND WHITE JACKETS: THE MASSED PIPE BAND OF THE BRIGADE OF GURKHAS, WHICH IS

NOW SERVING IN MALAYA.



REPRESENTING THE MOST ROMANTIC POLICE FORCE IN THE WORLD: MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE WITH A LIFE GUARDS SENTRY IN WHITEHALL.



MEMBERS OF THE SOMALILAND SCOUTS IN THE CORONATION PROCESSION: SERGEANT MOND MOHNOUD (LEFT) AND SERGEANT ABDULLAH YUSOF, WEARING PICTURESQUE TURBANS.

FROM CANADA TO THE CARIBBEAN: ARMED FORCES OF THE QUEEN IN THE CORONATION PROCESSION.

The Coronation procession on June 2 from Westminster Abbey was headed by 10,000 officers and men, representing the Fighting Services of all her Majesty's realms, with twenty-seven bands, including the massed pipe band of the Brigade of Gurkhas. Representative detachments from the Barbados Regiment, Bermuda Rifles, Bermuda Militia Artillery, British Guiana Volunteer Force, British Honduras Volunteer Guard, Leeward Islands Defence Force, the Jamaica Battalion, the Malay Regiment, the Somaliland Scouts and the Malayan Auxiliary Air Force

(Singapore section) marched with the Colonial Contingents, while the red-coated Royal Canadian Mounted Police were in the Canadian Contingent. The Royal Papuan-New Guinea Constabulary marched with the Australian Contingent. The carriage in which the Prime Minister of Canada drove to the Abbey was escorted by Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Altogether there were 29,200 troops either in the procession or lining the route and twenty bands were stationed at points along the processional route.





LED BY LIEUT.-COLONEL J. C. TONES, ROYAL RHODESIA REGIMENT: THE SOUTHERN RHODESIA CONTINGENT, WHICH HEADED THE COMMONWEALTH CONTINGENTS IN THE CORONATION PROCESSION.



REPRESENTING THE FEDERATION OF MALAYA POLICE: CHIEF INSPECTOR ARJAN SINGH BHATHAL (L.) AND CORPORAL JAGIR SINGH, WHO MARCHED WITH THE COLONIAL CONTINGENTS.



FOUR AUSTRALIAN HOLDERS OF THE VICTORIA CROSS WHO TOOK PART IN THE CORONATION PROCESSION: (FROM L. TO R.) PRIVATE R. KELLIHER, PRIVATE EDWARD KENNA, PRIVATE F. S. PARTRIDGE AND SERGEANT



IN THE QUEEN'S ESCORT OF OFFICERS FROM THE COLONIAL CONTINGENTS: LIEUTENANT HASSAN LOKEK (LEFT) AND LIEUTENANT MOHDNOOR, OF THE MALAY REGIMENT.

ARMED FORCES OF THE COMMONWEALTH REPRESENTED IN THE CORONATION PROCESSION ON JUNE 2:

In addition to the Commonwealth and Colonial contingents that marched in the Coronation procession from Westminster Abbey, her Majesty's State coach was preceded by a mounted escort of officers from these contingents, including officers of the Australian Light Horse wearing the well-known hats with emu plumes. Among the representatives of African regiments were men who, but a short time

before, had been engaged in operations against the Mau Mau terrorists, while the Fiji Military Forces and the Brigade of Gurkhas who have been operating in Malaya were also represented. Among the Australian contingent were four holders of the Victoria Cross; and four holders of the George Cross, who won their awards serving with a bomb-disposal group in the United Kingdom during the last war.



FIG. 9. THE VISION OF THE SEVEN SLEEPERS OF EPHESUS. ONE DAY, AFTER MASS, KING EDWARD IN A VISION SAW THE SLEEPERS CHANGE THEIR POSITION. MESSENGERS THEN VISITED THE CAVE TO TEST THE VISION'S TRUTH.



FIG. 10. AFTER ATTENDING THE CONSECRATION OF A CHURCH DEDICATED TO ST. JOHN, THE KING GIVES HIS RING TO A PILGRIM WHO HAS ASKED ALMS FOR THE LOVE OF ST. JOHN, ONE OF THE KING'S FAVOURITE SAINTS.



FIG. II. THE KING IS WASHING HIS HANDS. AN ATTENDANT TAKES THE WATER AND WASHES THE FACES OF FOUR BLIND MEN AND MAKES THE SIGN OF THE CROSS. THEIR SIGHT IS THEREUPON MIRACULOUSLY RESTORED.



FIG. 12. TWO LUDLOW PILGRIMS, LOST IN PALESTINE, MEET AN OLD MAN, WHO LEADS THEM TO JERUSALEM AND REVEALS HIMSELF AS ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST. HE GIVES THEM THE RING (FIG. 10) TO RETURN TO KING EDWARD.



FIG. 13. THE TWO LUDIOW PILGRIMS, RETURNED TO ENGLAND, DELIVER THE RING TO KING EDWARD AT HAVERING-ATTE-BOWER, ESSEX, AND GIVE HIM THE MESSAGE OF HIS APPROACHING DEATH, GIVEN THEM BY ST. JOHN.



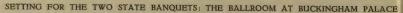
FIG. 14. THE SUBJECT OF THIS SCENE IS NOT PERFECTLY UNDERSTOOD, BUT IT IS THOUGHT THAT IT MAY POSSIBLY RELATE TO THE CONSECRATION OF WESTMINSTER ABBEY, AFTER ITS RECONSTRUCTION BY KING EDWARD THE CONFESSOR.

FROM THE SCREEN OF THE SHRINE BEFORE WHICH QUEEN ELIZABETH II. WAS CROWNED.

reproduce the whole series of groups from photographs taken by Mr. R. P. Howgrave-Graham, Assistant Keeper of the Muniments, Westminster Abbey. The screen itself is generally believed to have been built in the reign of Edward IV. and the work at the back of King Sebert's tomb near by, which appears to be contemporary, bears a badge of Edward IV., the rose en soleil. The incidents shown from the screen—a legend in stone—tell in a sequence (numbered for the convenience of the reader) of incidents, historical and legendary, which the late

Dr. M. R. James believed to have been copied from a manuscript Life of the Confessor. The sculptures follow so closely the incidents as told in the MS. that it would appear that they were definitely based on it (or possibly a common original). The last of the series (Fig. 14) is thought to commemorate the Confessor's own association with the Abbey. He, it will be recalled, much enlarged the already ancient Benedictine Abbey on the site and by erecting or restoring a Royal residence in the precincts, made of the new Abbey church a Royal chapel.





During Coronation week her Majesty arranged to hold two State Banquets at Buckingham Palace, on June 3 and June 4, and a reception on the following day, June 5. Each of the Banquets was to be attended by some 250 distinguished guests. The setting for State Banquets is the ballroom, which was built for Queen Victoria

between 1853 and 1855 from designs by James Pennethorne. It is 123 ft. long, 60 ft. wide and 45 ft. high, and being the largest of the State Apartments is reserved for the most important functions. The floor is 6 parquetry, which during State Banquets is covered with a crimson carpet. At the west end of the ballroom is

DRAWN AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE BY OUR

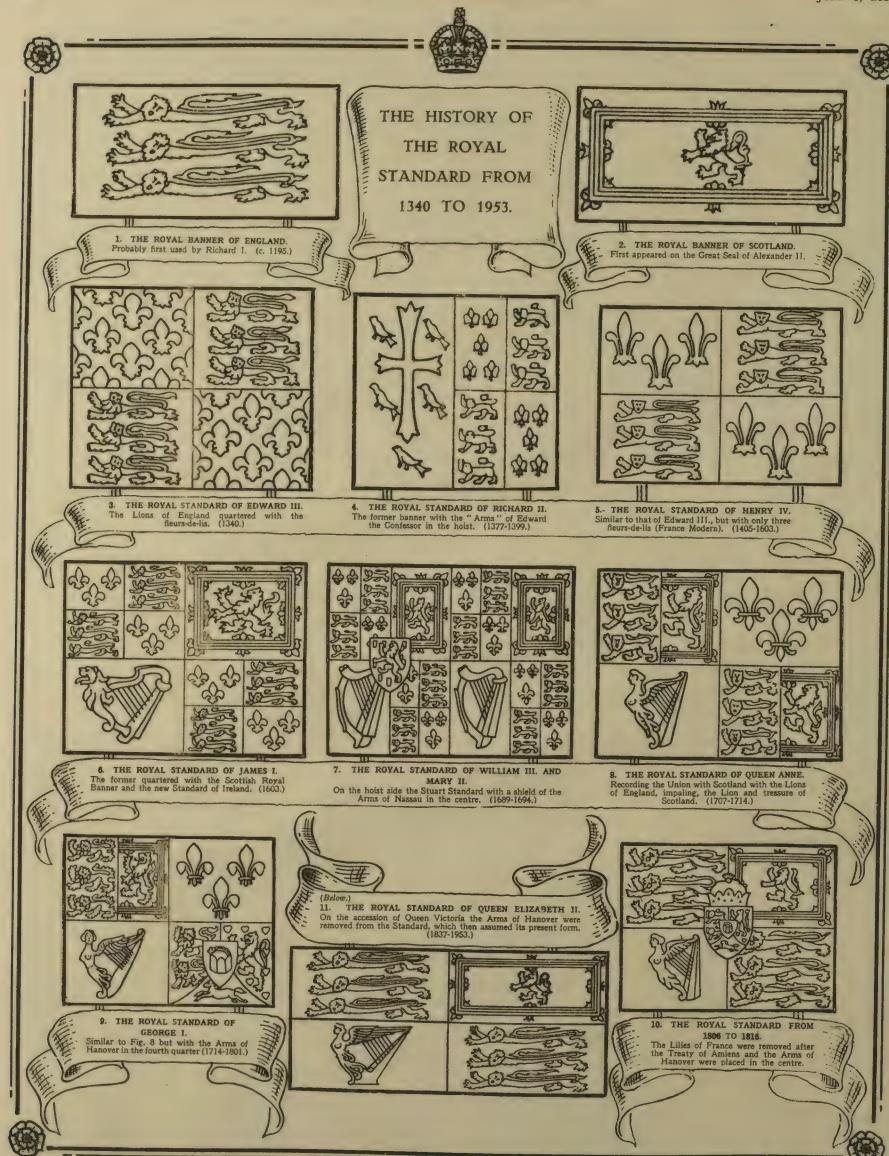


AS SEEN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST ON THE OCCASION OF A PREVIOUS FUNCTION.

the Throne Dais, and at the east end is the great organ, in front of which is a gallery occupied, on these occasions, by a military band, whose uniforms of scarlet and gold still further enhance the brilliance and splendour of the magnificent and stately scene. This impression of a previous State Banquet was drawn by

our Special Artist, Captain Bryan de Grineau, who was privileged to witness the scene from the Musicians' Gallery. The last Coronation banquet to be held in Westminster Hall was that of George IV. in 1821. The expenses attending the banquet amounted to £25,184!

SPECIAL ARTIST, BRYAN DE GRINEAU.



The Royal Banner, more commonly known as the Royal Standard, consists of four quarterings, two of which bear the Lions of England, one the red lion rampant within a red tressure of Scotland, and one the Royal Standard of Ireland adopted by James I. in 1603. The three Lions of England first appear in their present form on the second Great Seal of Richard I. in 1195, while the Scottish Lion appeared on the Great Seal of Alexander II., though the lion itself is associated with William the Lion about 1165. The national flag of Scotland is, of course, the blue flag with the white saltire of St. Andrew, while the "Lion Flag" is the personal banner of the Sovereigns of Scotland. In 1340 Edward III. laid claim to the Throne of France, and the fleurs-de-lis appear in the Royal Illustrations (enlarged) reproduced from "Flags of the World" edited by H. Gresham Gillustrations (enlarged) reproduced from "Flags of the World" edited by H. Gresham Gillustrations (enlarged) reproduced from "Flags of the World" edited by H. Gresham Gillustrations (enlarged) reproduced from "Flags of the World" edited by H. Gresham Gillustrations (enlarged) reproduced from "Flags of the World" edited by H. Gresham Gillustrations (enlarged) reproduced from "Flags of the World" edited by H. Gresham

Standard from that date to 1806, when they were removed following the Treaty of Amiens in 1802. In 1365 Charles V. of France reduced the number of Golden Lilies on his standard to three, and this pattern was adopted by Henry IV. in 1405. The combined Standard of William and Mary was used until Mary's death in 1694, when her side of the Standard was omitted. For five years Queen Anne used the Standard of the Stuarts, but with the Union with Scotland in 1707 the Standard was changed to the form shown in Fig. 8. On the accession of George I. the Arms of Hanover were added to the Standard and in 1806 were shown surmounted by an Electoral Bonnet. They remained until the accession of Queen Victoria in 1837, when the connection between England and Hanover was severed.



THE ROYAL STANDARD, WHICH FIELD MARSHAL THE VISCOUNT MONTGOMERY OF ALAMEIN, K.G., G.C.B., D.S.O., WAS APPOINTED TO BEAR IN THE GRAND PROCESSION.



THE STANDARD OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF WALES, WHICH THE LORD HARLECH, K.G., WAS APPOINTED BY HER MAJESTY TO BEAR IN THE GRAND PROCESSION IN THE ABBEY.



THE STANDARD OF ENGLAND, ONE OF THE STANDARDS OF THE QUARTERINGS OF THE ROYAL ARMS, WHICH THE EARL OF DERBY. M.C., WAS APPOINTED TO BEAR.



THE STANDARD OF SCOTLAND, ONE OF THE STANDARDS OF THE QUARTERINGS OF THE ROYAL ARMS, WHICH THE EARL OF DUNDEE WAS APPOINTED TO BEAR.



THE UNION STANDARD, WHICH CAPTAIN J. L. M. DYMOKE WAS APPOINTED TO BEAR. THE HEAD OF THE DYMOKE FAMILY CLAIMED TO BE KING'S CHAMPION.



THE STANDARD OF IRELAND, ONE OF THE STANDARDS OF THE QUARTERINGS OF THE ROYAL ARMS, WHICH THE LORD DE L'ISLE AND DUDLEY, V.C., WAS APPOINTED TO BEAR.

BORNE IN THE CORONATION PROCESSION: THE ROYAL STANDARD AND STANDARDS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

One of the great commanders of World War II., Field Marshal the Viscount Montgomery of Alamein, was appointed by her Majesty to bear the Royal Standard in the Grand Procession in Westminster Abbey at the Coronation on June 2. Captain J. L. M. Dymoke was appointed to bear the Union Standard. By virtue of holding the Manor of Scrivelsby, the head of the Dymoke family claimed to be King's Champion. The claim was first asserted by Sir John Dymoke at the Coronation of Richard II., in 1377. The King's Champion used

to appear fully armed on horseback at the Coronation Banquet and challenge to meet in personal combat anyone who disputed the King's right to the Imperial Crown. The Coronation Banquet has not been held since the Coronation of George IV., but the head of the Dymoke family has since been permitted to carry one of the Standards in the Procession within the Abbey. Lord Dundee is hereditary Royal Standard Bearer of Scotland, and his claim to carry the Royal Standard of Scotland was allowed by the Court of Claims.



THE STANDARD OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, WHICH THE HIGH COMMISSIONER, THE HON. SIR THOMAS WHITE, K.B.E., D.F.C., WAS APPOINTED TO BEAR.



THE STANDARD OF CANADA, WHICH THE HIGH COMMISSIONER, MR. NORMAN A. ROBERTSON, WAS APPOINTED TO BEAR IN THE GRAND PROCESSION.



THE STANDARD OF THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, WHICH THE HIGH COMMISSIONER, DR. ALBERTUS L. GEYER, WAS APPOINTED TO BEAR IN THE GRAND PROCESSION.



THE STANDARD OF NEW ZEALAND, WHICH THE HIGH COMMISSIONER, THE HON. SIR F. W. DOIDGE, WAS APPOINTED TO BEAR IN THE GRAND PROCESSION.



THE STANDARD OF CEYLON, WHICH THE HIGH COMMISSIONER, SIR E. A. P. WIJEYARATNE, WAS APPOINTED TO BEAR IN THE GRAND PROCESSION.



THE STANDARD OF PAKISTAN, WHICH THE HIGH COMMISSIONER, MR. M. A. H. ISPAHANI, WAS APPOINTED TO BEAR IN THE GRAND PROCESSION.

BORNE IN THE CORONATION PROCESSION: STANDARDS OF COUNTRIES OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH.

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II. appointed the High Commissioners of countries of the British Commonwealth of Nations to carry the Standards of their respective lands in the Grand Procession in Westminster Abbey at her Coronation on June 2. The Standard of the Commonwealth of Australia bears the emblems of the six states, Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania; that of Canada includes quarterings of the Royal Arms, the Fleur de Lys, and the Maple-leaf, floral emblem

of Canada; and that of New Zealand bears emblems of agriculture, industry and commerce associated with the country. In the centre of the white stripe in the South African Standard are the old Orange Free State flag, the Union flag, and the old Transvaal flag. The Standard of Ceylon bears the heraldic lion of the old Sinhalese flag, with superimposed stripes to represent the minorities, Muslim and Tamil. The Standards, designs for which we reproduce on this and the preceding page, were made by Messrs. Hobson and Sons.

In two Elizabethan reigns— two of the world's historic timepieces

SIR FRANCIS DRAKE'S "time-machine" was made by an Englishman, Humphrey Cole. With a circumferentor, a tide table, a nocturnal, and a diagram of the planetary aspects, it was a fine example of man's ingenuity in the reign of Queen Elizabeth I. (Reproduction by courtesy of the trustees of the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich.)

The Rolex Oyster Perpetual Datejust accepts the challenge of time in this new Elizabethan age. It has the invincible Oyster waterproof case; it is self-wound, as your wrist moves, by the patented Perpetual "rotor" mechanism; it records the date automatically in a neat window on the dial.

West in the reign of Elizabeth Tudor, he took with him, as one of his navigational aids, an early result of man's attempt to master time. Within limits of half an hour or so it served him well.

Today, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth II, to count split-seconds with meticulous accuracy, distinguished men rely, as a matter of course, on one of the most significant timepieces in the history of horology—the gold

Rolex Datejust. In this superb calendar-watch are incorporated all the features that have made the name of Rolex famous.

Waterproof and dustproof in its famous Oyster case, and selfwound by the Perpetual "rotor" mechanism, nothing can disturb the Datejust's accuracy under any

And recently a Datejust became the 200,000th Rolex watch to receive the proud title "Officially Certified Chronometer."

ROLEX

A landmark in the history of Time measurement

The Rolex Red Seal is a sign that the watch to which it is attached is an Officially Certified chronometer.

THE ROLEX WATCH COMPANY LIMITED (H. WILSDORF, GOVERNING DIRECTOR), I GREEN STREET, MAYFAIR, LONDON, W.I



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CARS · COMMERCIAL VEHICLES · TRACTORS









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'Manufacturers of Land-Rovers
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To the casual glance two more dissimilar vehicles could not be imagined. Yet the stocky Land-Rover receives the same careful attention in machining and construction as does its elegant companion. And the Rover Seventy-Five, with all its grace, is as tough and sturdy as the Land-Rover.

Fitness for purpose is the keynote of both.



Alike in Craftsmanship

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GEORGE I GEORGE II GEORGE III The first life office in the world, the Amicable Society for a Perpetual Assurance office, whose charter was granted by Queen Anne in 1706, was absorbed in the Norwich Union Insurance Societies, who have thus provided insurance protection under EDWARD VIII 12 British sovereigns. INSURANCE SOCIETIES join her subjects everywhere in offering loyal greetings to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II WILLIAM IV and wishing her a long, happy and peaceful reign. EDWARD VII



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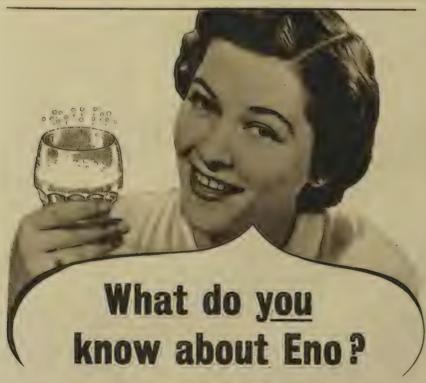
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ENO'S IN THE MORNING promotes a regular bowel action, relieves the headaches, liverishness, irritability and other symptoms of irregularity.

ENO'S AFTER MEALS relieves excess stomach acidity—a most frequent cause of indigestion, heartburn and flatulence. ENO'S AT BEDTIME settles the stomach and thereby often

acts as a safeguard against a restless night and morning

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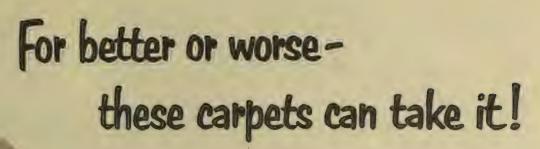
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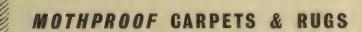
To match every Vantella shirt are two ever smart, ever comfortable VAN HEUSEN collars, unshrinkable like the VAN HEUSEN neckband, long lasting like the van heusen cuffs. Tailored in coat style.

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This couple has a single mind—when it comes to carpets! They're agreed on BMK. BMK carpets take life's knocks in their stride. Every BMK is made from the tough, springy wool of the Scotch Blackfaced sheep. The wool is blended with other selected strains, and is woven on modern looms by Kilmarnock craftsmen. The result—lively, luxurious carpets and rugs that never seem to loose their youthful bounce! Whatever your ideas on colour schemes for your home, you'll find a BMK to fit into the pattern. So insist on seeing the

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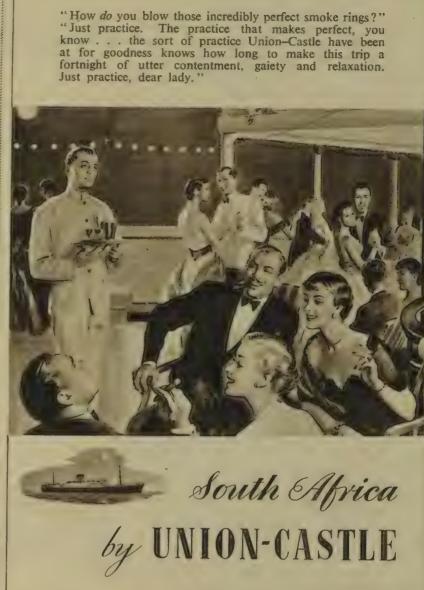


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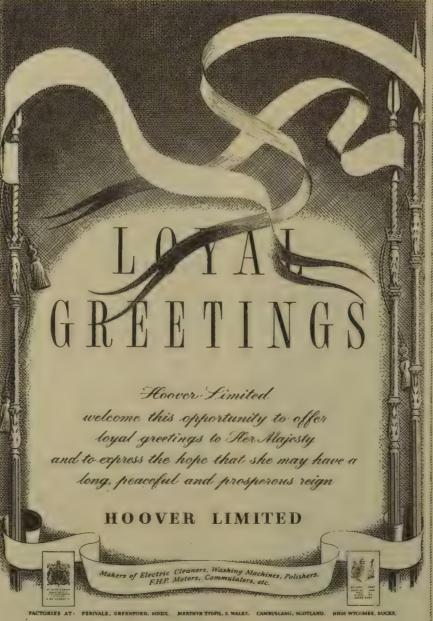
John Lewis (Oxford St.). Bentalls (Kingston).

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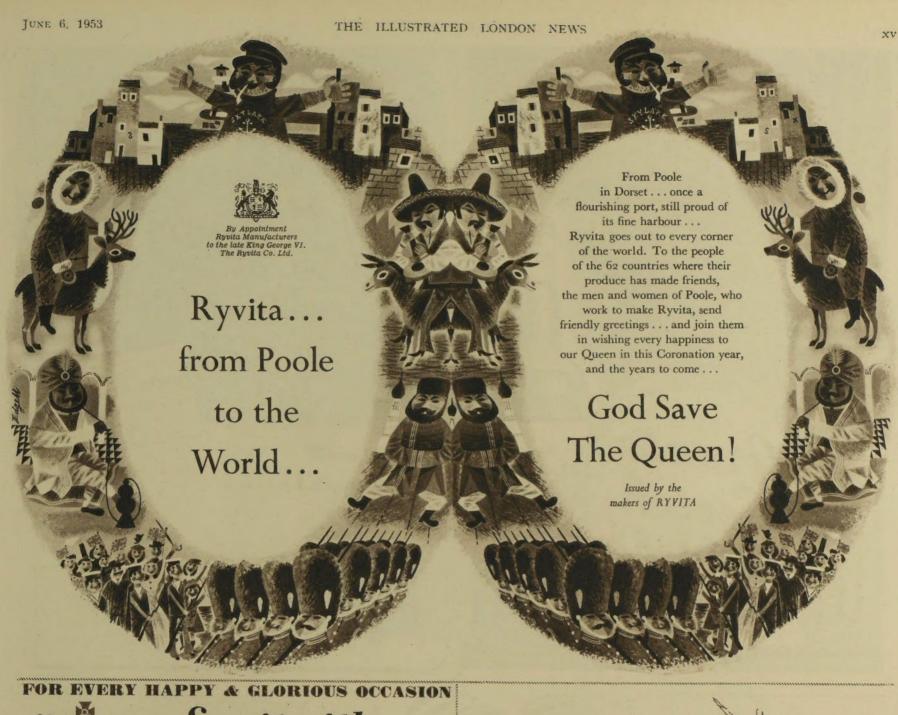
During Nine Reigns

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SHOE CREAMS & DRESSINGS for footwear in all walks of life

> MELTONIAN (E. BROWN & SON) LTD OXGATE LANE - CRICKLEWOOD





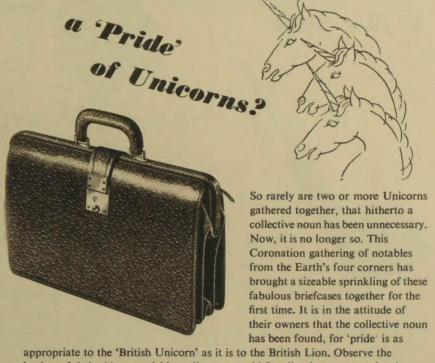
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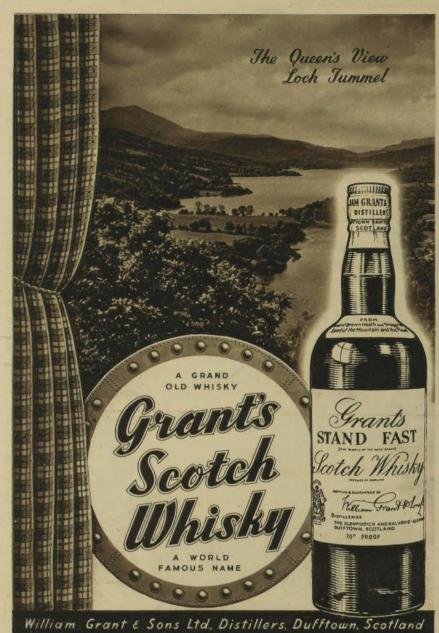


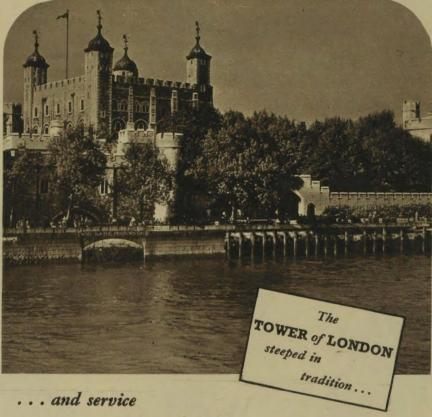
leather of their sides—as richly mellow as an old Stradivarius . . . note the clean, craftsman-stitching and the immaculate hand detail. Then appraise their winning

The 17" x 1112" pigskin briefcase illustrated is in shades of golden or Autumn tan, has a single easy-to-pick-up handle, outside zip pocket for travel literature, two interior foolscap compartments and a private zip-sealed section for overnight tackle. The English lever lock and fittings are of solid brass. You can obtain these briefcases only direct from the craftsmen who make them, at the workbench price of 12 guineas. Also available in smooth polished hide (golden tan, brown or black) at 9 guineas. Matching zip folio cases, size 16" x 10\fmatching, available

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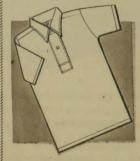
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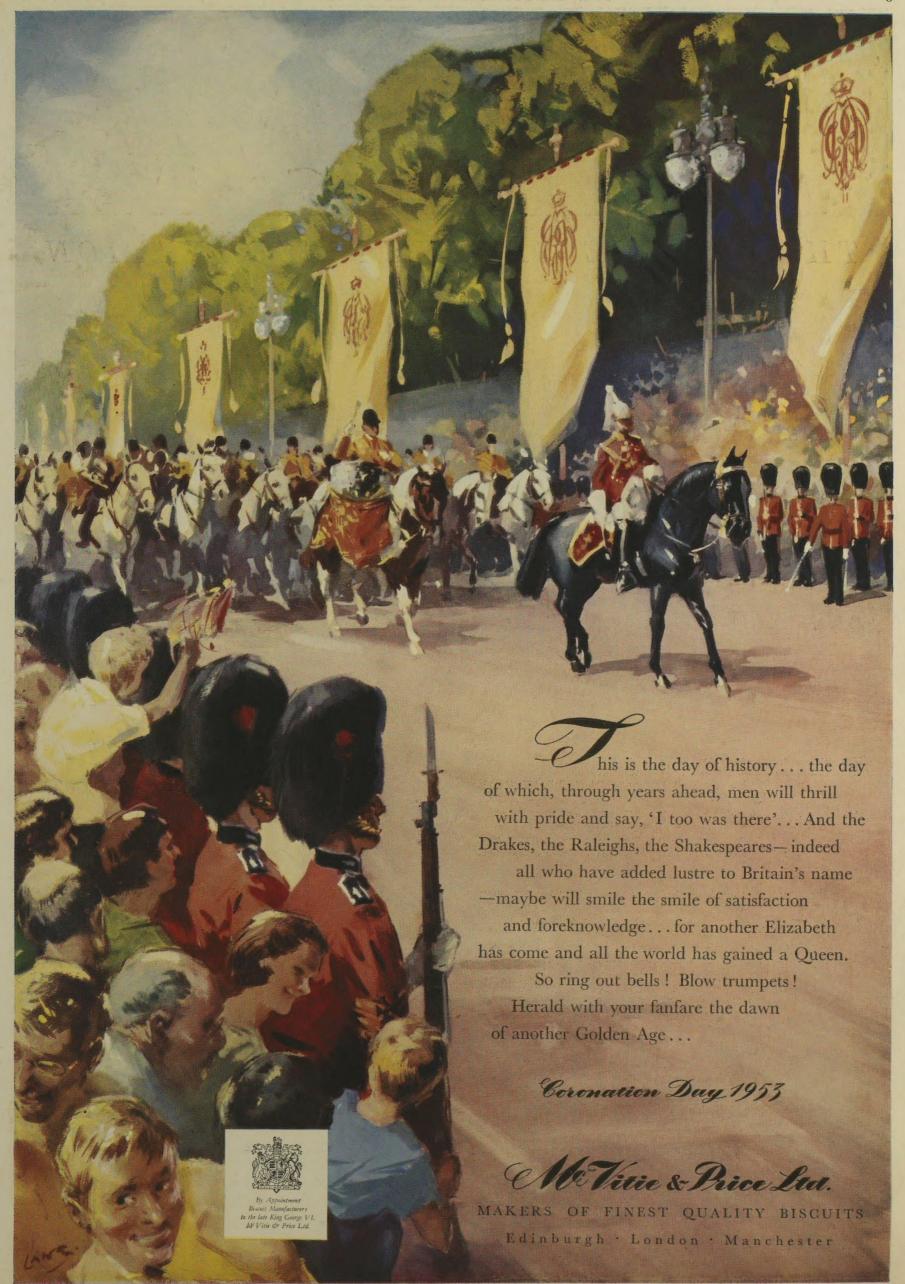
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